INSIDE: EXCLUSIVE PHOTOS OF EXPO'S ROYAL DEBUT

# Maclean's

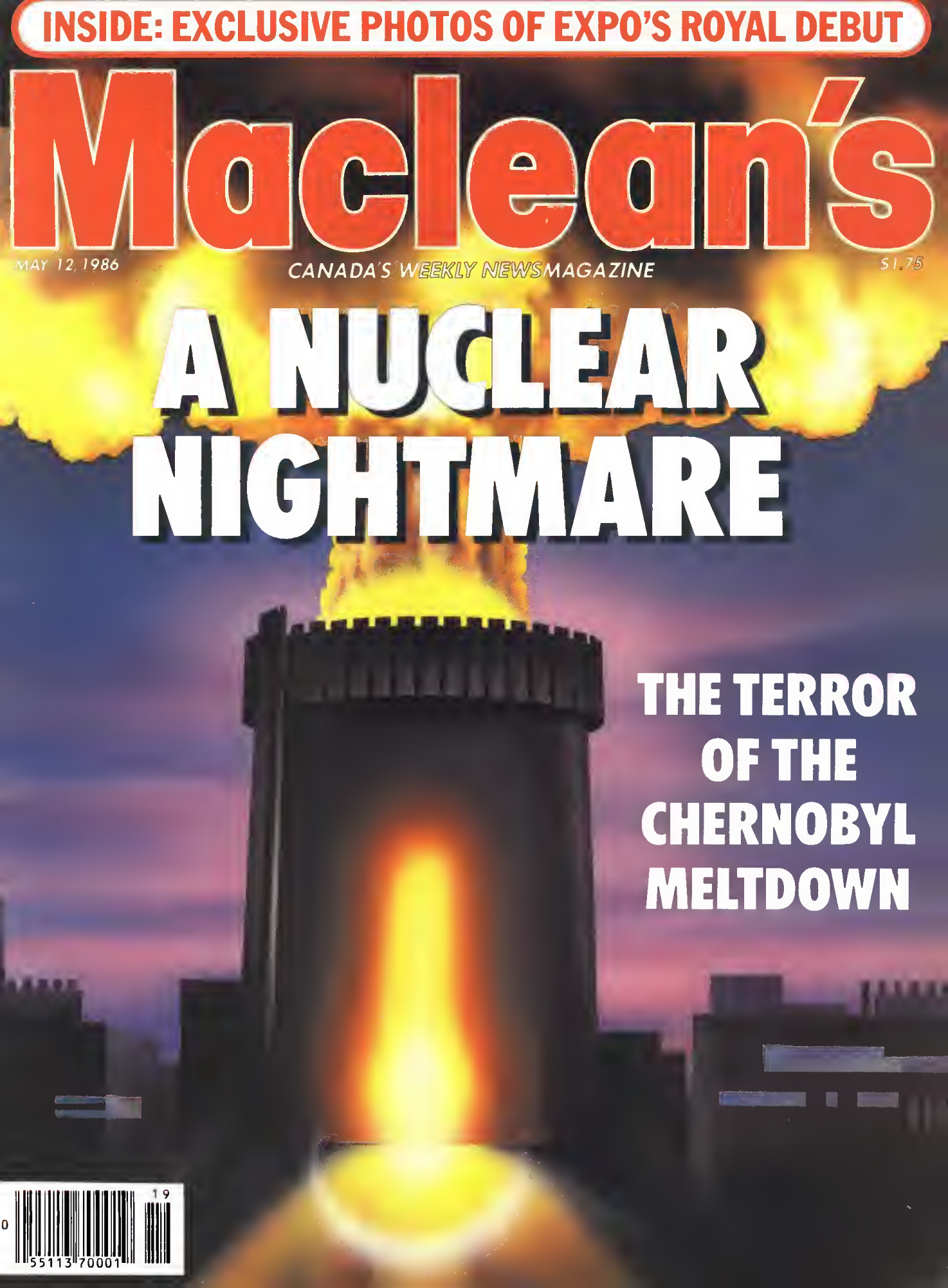
MAY 12, 1986

CANADA'S WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

$1.75

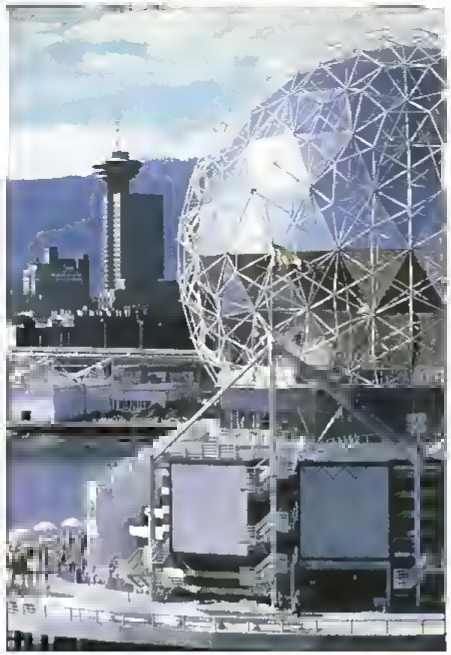
# A NUCLEAR NIGHTMARE

## THE TERROR OF THE CHERNOBYL MELTDOWN



0 55113 70001 19



# Two great ways to celebrate the spirit of Canada.

Canada's internationally renowned Canadian spirit and Canada's newest reason to celebrate, join together to welcome the world. On May 2nd, as EXPO 86 opens its gates, we at Hiram Walker Brands Ltd. are proud to be a part of it. Join us in welcoming the people from over 80 nations participating in EXPO 86, and join us in celebrating the great spirit of Canada. Hiram Walker Brands Ltd. distillers of Canadian Club.

Canadian Club
BE A PART OF IT.

EXPO 86

CANADA'S WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

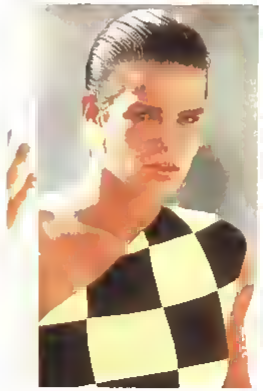
Maclean's

MAY 12, 1986 VOL 99 NO 19



## A royal opening for Expo

Expo 86, Vancouver's $1.5-billion world's fair, opened last week in a dazzling burst of pageantry. The undisputed star of the show: Diana, Princess of Wales —*Page 10*



## Hurricane in Monaco

Twenty-one-year-old Princess Stephanie, already a successful model and swimwear designer, has launched a new career as a singer with her hit *Ouragan*. —*Page 52*

## COVER

### A nuclear nightmare

An explosion and fire at a reactor in the Ukraine sent radioactive clouds blowing across Europe last week in one of the worst nuclear accidents in history. Soviet authorities retreated behind an Iron Curtain of secrecy, but U.S. spy satellites relayed information about a frightening disaster which revived concern about the safety of nuclear energy —*Page 26*

COVER ART BY MICHAEL ESK



## CONTENTS


| | |
|---|---|
| Art | 55 |
| Business/Economy | 46 |
| Canada/Expo | 10 |
| Cover | 26 |
| Dance | 56 |
| Editorial | 2 |
| Festivals | 54 |
| Films | 61 |
| Gordon | 9 |
| Health | 58 |
| Letters | 4 |
| MacLeod | 64 |
| Newman | 50 |
| Passages | 4 |
| People | 52 |
| Theatre | 62 |
| World | 38 |




## The divided Democrats

Two years away from a presidential election and just months away from congressional balloting, the U.S. Democratic party is debating policy directions —*Page 38*



## The sweet smell of success

In recent years the rapid proliferation of scent strips has proven that clever marketing is the key to making a perfume instantly recognizable—and profitable. —*Page 46*



# A matter of accounts

The nuclear meltdown that sent waves of terror around the world last week took place in a centuries-old river town known in the Soviet Union as a fur-trading centre that is proud of its single movie theatre. Chernobyl, a city of about 10,000 in the central Ukraine, was founded in the 12th century and has been fought over as a prized possession. Then, last week it joined Hiroshima, Nagasaki and Three Mile Island as part of the symbolism of horror associated with nuclear cataclysm.



PHOTO BY HOSOKAWA/SAMA

*Chernobyl plant before explosion: fear of arousing passions*

Moscow's initial refusal to release the details of the reactor explosion at Chernobyl is comprehensible only in the context of centuries of Russian officialdom's fear of arousing the passions of the masses. As an internal domestic policy, official reticence may have been an appropriate approach. But in the rest of the world the policy caused unnecessary alarm which in some countries verged on panic. And it pointed up the clear and urgent need for a central information system, representing all members of the so-called nuclear club, to present a balanced and full account of the next disaster.

Kevin Doyle


Maclean's May 12, 1986

*Editor*
Kevin Doyle

*Managing Editor:* Robert Lewis
*Assistant Managing Editors:* Carl Mollins, Alan Walker
*Art Director:* Nick Bindell
*Senior Contributing Editor:* Peter C. Newman
*Senior Editors:* Angelo Persichetti, Robert Marshall, David North
*National Editor:* Michael Posner
*Foreign Editor:* Glen Allen
*Departments Editor:* Malcolm Gray
*Entertainment Editor:* Val Ross
*Business Editor:* Patricia Best
*Front Section Editor:* Jared Mitchell
*Editorial Controller:* Valerie Chrysdale
*Senior Writers:* John Barber, Rae Corelli, Mary Janigan, Brian D. Johnson, Bob Levin, Mark Nichols, Hal Quinn
*Associate Editors:* Marena Gee, Patricia Hinchy, Paster Kupviliow, Mary McIver, Michael Salter, Kevin Scanlon, Ann Walmsley
*Staff Writers:* Sherry Ashenhead, Ann Finlayson
*Assistant Editors:* Cindy Barrett, Andrew Kilaki, Janet Enright, Nicholas Jennings, Anne Stacey, Theresa Tedesco, Nora Underwood
*Operations Manager:* Ken Asquith
*Bureaux*
*Ottawa:* Paul Gessell (Bureau Chief)
Marc Clark, Hilary Mackenzie, Ken MacQueen, Michael Rose, Kerrn Nicholson (Editorial Assistant)
*Halifax:* Chris Wood
*Montreal:* Anthony Wilson-Smith (Quebec Editor), Bruce Wallace
*Vancouver:* Jane O'Hara
*Washington:* Marci McDonald (Chief), Ian Austen
*Europe:* Rene Laver (London)
*Chief of Research:* Linda Bailey
*Chief Librarian:* Roberta Grant
Ruth Manson (Librarian), Sondra McGregor (Library Technician), Helen Seit (Library Clerk)
*Chief Copy Editor:* Tyche Manson
*Copy Editors:* Claire Fraser, Stephanie Ortenzi
*News Desk:* Doreen Docherty
*Production Superintendent:* Beverley Kagayama
*Production Assistant:* Julie Camin
*Video Compositors:* Ruth Atherley, Susan Hannaford, Monika Hnlas, Heather Wakeling
*Correspondents*
*Winnipeg:* Doug Smith, *Whitehorse:* Jim Butler
*Regina:* Dale Eisler, *Fredericton:* Kathryn Harley
*Charlottetown:* Barbara MacAndrew
*St. John's:* Pat Roche, *Alaska:* Lysa Doucet,
*Auckland:* John Malinder, *Bangkok:* Paul Quinn-Judge,
*Brussels:* Peter Lewis, *Buenos Aires:* Douglas Tweedale
*Caracas:* Merrill Collett, *Dublin:* Brendan Keenan
*Geneva:* Burton Bollag, *Islamabad:* Alex Brodie,
*Jerusalem:* David Sarnoff, *Johannesburg:* Allister Sparks,
*London:* Ian Mather, Philip Winslow
*Madrid:* David Baird, Paul Ellman, *Manila:* Lin Neumann
*Mexico City:* Ronald Barhanon, Eric Hemovitch
*Nairobi:* Mary Anne Fitzgerald,
*New Delhi:* Eric Silver, *Nicosia:* Jim Muir
*Paris:* Brigid Janssen, Anne Tremblay
*Peking:* Wendy Lin, *Rome:* Sari Gilbert, *San Francisco:* David Kline,
*Santiago:* Mary Helen Spooner, *Sao Paulo:* Richard Hesse
*Sydney:* Philip Grenard, *Tokyo:* Peter McGill,
*Vienna:* Anton Keese, Sue Masterman
*Contributing Editors:* Merb Abley, Barbara Amiel,
John Bamrose, Dan Birkr, Ann Johnston
William Lowther, Robert Miller, Pat Oblenderf, Lawrence O'Toole
*Researcher-Reporters*
Sharon Doyle Driedger (Senior Researcher), Julie Bennett,
Mary Brennan, Cynthia Breuse, Augusta Dwyer, Peter Giffen,
Charlie Rowland
*Art Department:*
Gisalle Sabatini, John Stasny (Assistant Art Directors),
Tom Mrta (Design Co-ordinator)
Elizabeth Sonza (Senior Designer), Linda Irvin (Designer)
*Chief Staff Photographer:* Brian Willer
*Photo Editor:* Marijke Leupen
Diane Burne, Hilary Ferreal, Maxine McDowall
Tom Snidden (Assistant Photo Editors)
*Assistant to the Editor:* Gini Taylor
*Assistant to the Managing Editor:* Frances McNeely
*Assistant to the Controller:* Marianne Pille
*Editorial Assistants:* Sherry Barrett, Patricia DeFulvio
*Copy Clerk:* Meryl McKay

*Publisher:* James M. Miller

*General Manager:* Paul C. Jones
*Circulation Director:* Howard J. Adams
*Director of Advertising Sales:* Donald A. Ladkin
*Director of Marketing Communications:* Shelley M. Black
*Research Director:* Sharon A. Murray
*Advertising Production Manager:* James Moran
*Customer Service Supervisor:* Mavis Julius
Maclean's is published by Maclean Hunter Limited
*Chairman:* Donald G. Campbell
*President and Chief Executive Officer:* Ronald W. Osborne
*Vice-President, Magazine Division:* Bruce L. Drake
*Vice-President, Printing Division:* Matthew S. Fyfe

MACLEAN'S established 1905 is published and printed weekly by Maclean Hunter Limited, Maclean Hunter Building, 777 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont. M5W 1A7. (Maclean's is available on 35mm microfilm and microfiche 416-293-1657) Montreal office: 1001 de Maisonneuve west, Montreal H3A 1E4. Vancouver office: Ste. 700, 1111 Melville St. Vancouver V6E 3V6. Contents Copyright© 1986 by Maclean Hunter may not be reprinted without permission. Printed in Canada. Canadian second class mail registration number 1260. Second class postage paid at Buffalo, N.Y. for U.S. subscribers. U.S. Postmasters: send form 3579 to Maclean's P.O. Box 4541, Buffalo N.Y. 14240. Maclean's ISSN 0024 8262. Subscription prices: Canada, 1 year $39.00; U.S.A., 1 year $51.00; All other countries, 1 year $80.00. Change of Address: Send current address label, new address and date of move to: Maclean's P.O. Box 1600, Postal Station A, Toronto M5W 2S8. Allow eight weeks.

URGENT SUBSCRIPTION PROBLEMS
Toronto: 598-5523, all other areas
(toll free) 1 800 268-9057

*A Maclean Hunter publication*





**Standards set so high, they soar.**

In the world of the professional business calculator, the name the others are judged by is Canon. And that's the way it's been for over 20 years—as long as we've been making calculators.

Our Professional Calculators are sleek, trim—with weighted and contoured keys for hours of comfortable operation.

And before they ever deliver the first in a long life of totals, we make sure that in design, quality and performance, they meet our goal of making your office work better, and your office a better place to work.



CP121PD

Other CP models include CP120DD, CP120D, CP1016D, CP1006D, CP1008

Call **416-678-2730** or visit your local Canon office calculator dealer to find out more about Canon Professional Calculators. They're the better answer for years to come. Because first, they have to answer to us.

*Where quality is the constant factor.*

Canon
ELECTRONIC CALCULATORS

Canon Canada Inc. 6390 Dixie Road, Mississauga, Ont. L5T 1P7

# The other victims

The Holocaust is identified in the minds of the people of the West exclusively with the Jewish victims of Nazi Germany. There is never any mention of the three million Poles and hundreds of thousands of other nationalities who perished in Oswiecim (Auschwitz) and all the other extermination camps. The Carmelite nuns want only to pray ("A disputed sanctuary," April 21), and they should have a free choice of site in their own country. —STEFAN T. PONIECKI, *Calgary*

As long as the Carmelite Order of Roman Catholic nuns maintains its retreat outside the Auschwitz camp (not disturbing a historical site and museum), I can see no reason for any Jewish community to object to their presence or their purpose. How quickly these Jewish groups forget that millions of non-Jews also died in the camps, a reminder to the world not only of persecution of Jews but persecution of all the minorities by the powerful, especially under totalitarian regimes. —MARY ANN GRANT, *Nepean, Ont.*

## Taking a stance

I was intrigued to see photographs on three successive pages with prominent Canadians Paul Reichmann, Mervyn Lahn ("The new takeover frenzy," Business/Economy, April 7) and Gordon Sharwood ("The promise of family-owned firms," Business Watch), each with their arms folded in a no-nonsense pose. Is this just coincidence or a trendy de rigueur which the not-so-distinguished will be



Reichmann: no-nonsense pose

obliged to emulate should they wish to radiate competence, confidence and arrogance? —STANLEY R. REDMAN, *Midland, Ont.*

## Native trappers are few

The European animal welfare groups are condemning the trapping cruelty throughout North America, not just the small percentage of animals trapped by a few native people ("Fighting the fur trade," Consumerism, April 7). In Canada, our group's estimate, based on information from all provinces and territories, of the number of aboriginal people trapping is only about 15 per cent. The federal government is still raising the old myth that at least half of the 100,000 trappers in Canada are Indian or Inuit. —GEORGE V. CLEMENTS, *Executive Director, Association for the Protection of Fur-Bearing Animals, Vancouver*

## Insightful coverage

I would like to congratulate *Maclean's* for its accurate and insightful coverage of the Canadian country music scene (Music, April 7). As a country and bluegrass musician, I can confirm your assessment of the "state of the art." The fact that you did not even mention Canadian bluegrass music is appropriate, for it is virtually nonexistent in a commercial sense. —PETER A. ROBERTSON, *London, Ont.*

## Bear in mind

Shame on you for giving away the ending to the movie *Care Bears II* (Entertainment, March 24). How could you be so careless? My children and I were looking forward to seeing the film. Now that we know what happens, what's the point? It's simply unbearable. —DAN NYZNIK, *Pembroke, Ont.*

MOVING? CALL TOLL FREE
1-800-268-9057
596-5523
9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Eastern Time
in Toronto

OR COMPLETE THIS FORM AND MAIL AT LEAST 4 WEEKS BEFORE YOU MOVE

MOVING DATE
NAME
NEW ADDRESS
CITY
PROVINCE
POSTAL CODE
OLD ADDRESS
CITY
PROVINCE
POSTAL CODE

Maclean's
Maclean's Subscription Dept.
Box 1600, Station A
Toronto, Ontario M5W 2B8





**DIED.** Actor **Broderick Crawford**, 74, of complications from a series of strokes, in Rancho Mirage, Calif. Crawford's first starring role as corrupt politician Willie Stark in the 1949 movie *All the King's Men*, a fictionalized depiction of the rise and fall of Louisiana Gov. **Huey Long**, won him a best-actor Oscar and led to other major film roles. But he was best known to a younger generation as the star of the 1955-59 TV series *Highway Patrol*.

**DIED.** Journalist **Jack Mosher**, 81, whose writing career spanned more than five decades, after a long illness, in Toronto. Mosher, who wrote fiction and feature articles for *Maclean's*, *Star Weekly*, *Liberty* and other magazines, and published one novel, *Some Would Call It Adultery*, in 1972, once said of his craft, "Writing is a full-time job and anybody who sells stories while receiving income from other sources is not only a sissy—he is a saboteur."

**DIED.** Rev. **André Mercure**, 64, the Roman Catholic priest who fought for French rights in Saskatchewan for six years, of cancer, in Saskatoon. In November, 1980, Mercure challenged a unilingual speeding ticket and demanded his trial be conducted in French. A provincial court judge turned down that request and last October the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal also ruled against Mercure. The Supreme Court of Canada agreed to hear an appeal of that decision, and Mercure's lawyers said they hoped to go ahead with the case.

**ELECTED.** By acclamation, **Shirley Carr**, 57, as president of the Canadian Labour Congress, the first woman to head the 2.1-million-member umbrella labor organization, in Toronto. Carr replaces **Dennis McDermott**, 63, who announced last fall that he was stepping down from the post and was subsequently appointed Canada's ambassador to Ireland.

**AWARDED.** The Canadian Mental Health Association's C.M. Hincks Award to mental-health pioneer **Dr. John Griffin**, 79, in Toronto. Griffin, who has been involved with the CMHA since 1936 and was general director from 1951 to 1972, is the first recipient of the award, designed to recognize outstanding individual or group achievement in the field of mental health.

**DRAFTED.** **Mike Schad**, 22, offensive lineman for the Queen's University football team in Kingston, Ont., by the Los Angeles Rams in the first round of the U.S. National Football League draft, in New York. Schad is the first Canadian ever selected in an NFL first-round draft.

## The Foth file

Dear Foth, regarding your April 14 column "The trouble with being nice," I simply can't believe that a man of your obvious intelligence doesn't know what he did wrong to rouse the ire of the women in his audience. Surely you realize that it wasn't "housewife" that put their backs up (loathesome word that it is—when did we marry all those houses?). You lovable twit, it was the "aven" that did it. If you still don't get it, try substituting "even a *Maclean's* columnist" and the light will surely dawn. —JOYCE SURMAN, *Brighton, Ont.*

Ah, Fotheringham—you've missed the point. "Housewife" is not a dirty term; you made it so with your quahfying "even," as though a Burnaby housewife were of such lowly intellect that only through the likes of Jack Webster could she geasp the niceties of complex political subjects. —MARGARET MCLAUGHLIN, *Ferne, B.C.*

Sometimes "card-carrying male feminists" are the hardest to educate. —CAROL WIGHTMAN, *Vancouver*

Allan Fotheringham has a talent for exposing his subjects at their most foolish, even when his subject is himself. We know that Allan knows that the offending word was not "housewife" but "even." Allan knows that we know that he knows. It was fun watching him squirm. —DIANE KOERT, *Monkton, Ont.*

Allan Fotheringham's column " 'And touched the face of God' " (March 24) redeems him, for one issue at least, from the arrows of his detractors. Fotheringham has written a masterpiece of humanity and taste. —JOHN A.H. CLAY, *Ottawa*

Adopted some years ago as part of our RCAF heritage, the poem *High Flight* is respected and revered by the members of the Royal Canadian Air Force Association. " 'And touched the face of God,' " Allan Fotheringham's touching and sensitive treatment of the history of *High Flight* and its writer, Pilot Officer John Gillespie Magee Jr., RCAF, has been sincerely appreciated. We could have asked for no better tribute to be paid to "our" poem. —GEORGE B. WOOD, *National President, Royal Canadian Air Force Association, Ottawa*

*Letters are edited and may be condensed. Writers should supply name, address and telephone number. Mail correspondence to Letters to the Editor, Maclean's magazine, Maclean Hunter Bldg., 777 Bay St., Toronto, Ont. M5W 1A7*




"Peter," I said,
"How come your hair looks so healthy?"

"Tegrin Medicated Dandruff Shampoo," he replied to my amazement.



1. **Me:** Tegrin Medicated Dandruff Shampoo. Isn't that just for problem dandruff?
**Peter:** If you want healthy looking hair – you have to start by getting hair and scalp really clean.



2. **Peter:** When I shower I use Tegrin regularly to do a thorough cleaning job.
**Me:** And your clean, healthy-looking hair is proof that Tegrin helps control dandruff.



3. **Peter:** Right. And Tegrin also helps control that itchy scalp that used to annoy me.
**Me:** Again, it shows. Tegrin gets your scalp really clean.




4. **Me:** I'm going to give Tegrin Medicated Dandruff Shampoo a try myself.
**Peter:** You should try the herbal scent. Works just as hard as regular Tegrin to get your hair and scalp really clean.



**WE PUT IT ALL IN EVERY CALL.**

Telecommunications is the lifeline of business. Like business, it is a perpetually evolving science. At Bell Canada we're constantly updating and advancing our systems to open new expressways for your business.

Smart business buys value and good value means Bell. We offer a wide variety of Long Distance services and pricing options to give your business the quality performance it deserves while at the same time keeping your costs down. Our sales consultants can custom design a telecommunications system specifically to fit your business needs.

Bell telecommunications systems, the state of the

**Bell**

A member of Telecom Canada.

SAUZA TEQUILA GOLD

NOTHING MORE TO ADD

Take a glass. Pour in Sauza Tequila Gold. Perhaps over ice. And that's it. Simply savour the smooth, mellow taste. It's great straight. Or mixed for that matter.

It goes where you go around the house and into the garden

UNIDEN EXTEND-A-PHONE.
IT GOES WITH THE CONVERSATION.

Jack Nicklaus can't afford to be too far away from his phone. That's why he chose the Uniden Extend-a-Phone. It has no cord, which means it goes with the conversation. Anywhere around the house and garden.

How does it work? A radio signal carries your conversation between the portable handset and the base unit that's plugged into your telephone line jack and an electrical outlet. It's compatible with all phone systems and it'll operate from patio to pool and beyond, keeping you in touch wherever you are in the garden.

Installation's easy. Just plug it in. The NiCad batteries in your go-anywhere handset recharge themselves automatically. And because one Extend-a-Phone can replace several extension phones, you'll save money too.

See Extend-a-Phone now. It's available at the Bay or your local phone store.

uniden extend a phone
It goes with the conversation

the Bay

FOLLOW-UP

# Schreyer's new career

When retiring Gov. Gen. Ed Schreyer said publicly two years ago that he was considering a return to active politics, his comments attracted angry criticism from government officials and constitutional experts. "This is a subversive idea," said former senator Eugene Forsey. Schreyer had been the first working Canadian politician to be named to the ceremonial post. His desire to return to partisan politics outraged purists who argued that such a move would undermine the position's reputation for impartiality.

During his five-year tenure at Rideau Hall, Schreyer, a former Manitoba NDP premier, rarely seemed to enjoy acting as a figurehead. Still, as a result of the widespread opposition to a return to politics, he took up a comfortable but equally apolitical assignment as Canada's High Commissioner to Australia. Since then, Schreyer has avoided giving any indication that his Canberra posting is a transition period after which he will re-enter politics. Said Schreyer: "I feel a self-imposed obligation to stay out of political life for the foreseeable future."

Schreyer's 1978 appointment to the Governor General's post by then-prime minister Pierre Trudeau surprised Ottawa observers because of his reputation as one of Canada's most capable politicians. At 43, he was the youngest Canadian Governor General ever installed, and they said that he had made too abrupt a departure from politics at the height of his career. But Schreyer's New Democrats had been defeated in 1977, and he had occasionally expressed dissatisfaction with his role as leader of the provincial opposition.

Schreyer's appointment to Australia also sparked controversy. External affairs department officials privately criticized Trudeau's action, which awarded a traditionally career post to a friend of the Prime Minister. Schreyer now says that his assignment has been rewarding, but he adds that he is troubled over what he will do when he finally returns to Canada at some time in the future. Schreyer told *Maclean's*, "It bothers me whether I should reconcile myself to the thought that I should stay out of political life to the end of my active years."

—PETER BENESH in Canberra



How to avoid the long goodbye.

Who needs to stand in a line to check out of a hotel. You're in a hurry!

At Ramada, we get you out as fast as we got you in, with lots of friendly checkout people, and paperwork that's designed to go fast.

Because if you know that your goodbye will be short and sweet, you'll come back to Ramada, next time.

RAMADA
INTERNATIONAL HOTELS

**Ramada Renaissance Hotels:** Vancouver, Edmonton, Saskatoon and Toronto

**Ramada Hotels & Inns:** Quebec City, Montreal (4), Ottawa/Hull, Kingston, Belleville, Trenton, Toronto (4), Niagara Falls, London, North Bay, Sault Ste. Marie, Timmins, Thunder Bay, Winnipeg, Fort McMurray

**Call Toll Free:** Ontario & Quebec (excluding Thunder Bay) 1 800 268 8930
Toronto (416) 485-2610
All other provinces (including Thunder Bay) 1-800-268 8998
In U.S. call: 1 800 2 RAMADA

Q&A: GLENN BABB

# Reforming apartheid

*Since assuming his position as South Africa's ambassador to Canada last August, Glenn Babb has encountered fierce public protests over his government's treatment of black unrest. The soft-spoken 42-year-old career diplomat, who has previously served in the South African-administered territory of Namibia, has complained that his message—that apartheid is dying—is often overlooked amid international condemnation of white rule and increasing political unrest among South African blacks. His opponents, including the outlawed African National Congress (ANC), claim that Pretoria has failed to make significant reforms in its complex system of racial separation.* Maclean's *Front Section Editor Jared Mitchell recently spoke with Babb at the South African Embassy in Ottawa about the future of apartheid.*

**Maclean's:** *How do you answer the criticism that your government has begun dismantling what your opponents term "petty apartheid"—segregated beaches, washrooms and trains—yet has left intact some of the most fundamental elements of apartheid, such as the Group Areas Act, which outlines where blacks can and cannot live?*

**Babb:** Even something like the Group Areas Act is now under debate. That is a fundamental change. You say that the pillars of apartheid remain. It's a protective element certainly, but it's a protection for what you regard as your values. We have seen that freedom of the press and association, multiple political parties and independent judiciary have all disappeared in Africa—with a couple of small exceptions. We hold those values high, and those are the sorts of things we'd want our children to maintain. What does make us frightened is we know very well that the propagandists from the other side, if they are to take over, will make those freedoms disappear.



Babb: 'agonizing'

**Maclean's:** *President P.W. Botha recently reaffirmed his intention to repeal the pass laws, which determine where blacks can and cannot move. Will that be enough to quell unrest?*

**Babb:** Of course it's not enough. There are many more reasons for the unrest. There are the socioeconomic conditions, which have deteriorated. A very important thing too: black political expectations have been raised by the government itself. Then there is the great power rivalry, the interest of the Soviet Union and the ANC, whose aim has been to make South Africa ungovernable. But repealing pass laws and influx control definitely will not change the unrest. The fundamental aspect of the frustrations needs to be addressed.

**Maclean's:** *One Western journalist recently wrote that Pretoria has reconciled itself to dismantling apartheid but has yet to come to grips with sharing power. Do you agree?*

**Babb:** I don't think that there is a white man in South Africa who isn't agonizing over just what you've said. The process means compromise. Everybody is asking the white man to give the greatest compromise of all, but from the other side one should be demanding compromises. The white man doesn't want domination, it's been a great burden.



South African riot police breaking up black demonstration: demanding compromises

**Maclean's:** *One recent poll showed that 60 per cent of urban blacks support the ANC. Why does your government continue to shun dialogue with the ANC?*

**Babb:** I don't think there is any doubt that the government realizes what the impact of the ANC is on the black population. Certainly there has been a radicalization of urban youth. I don't think that anybody is radicalized forever. All that is asked is that these people stop pleading for violence.

**Maclean's:** *Would whites accept racially integrated neighborhoods?*

**Babb:** There is a slight majority who would accept them. I'm not sure there is much resistance. It's a matter of social standing—where you feel competition from the people that surround you.

**Maclean's:** *What alternatives will Pretoria rely on if its professed policy of reconciliation fails?*

**Babb:** There are many. First of all, who holds all the cards? President Botha made it very clear that only an eighth of one per cent of the power which the government holds has been exercised in trying to quell the opposition. If you're talking in terms of genocide, of course that wouldn't even enter the white man's mind. We're the only white group in the world that hasn't decimated the local population. If you're talking about just killing off the local population, that's just a non-option.

**Maclean's:** *Would you agree that your government has a reputation for brutality in dealing with black political unrest?*

**Babb.** The vision that the outside world has is that of a policeman chasing black people with a whip. Personally, I think that a whip is better than ammunition. Certainly sometimes policemen do go overboard. But there is a mitigating factor and that's our courts. You're sure to get satisfaction if you've got a good case. You might say that the evidence is difficult to come by, but I don't agree with that.

**Maclean's:** *How have calls for disinvestment and trade sanctions against South Africa shaped your government's attitude?*

**Babb:** It has had a great effect on the private sector. But as far as the mechanics of our economy, it has hardly had any effect at all.

**Maclean's:** *Why hasn't your government kept a promise to release jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela?*

**Babb.** We don't want him in prison. But the problem of violence preoccupies the government. Release a man who immediately participates in calls for violence, lock him up again and what have you created? You've created a greater problem for yourself than you had before.

**Maclean's:** *If your government is committed to erasing apartheid, what keeps it from granting blacks political power?*

**Babb:** We know that the big problem out there is still black people. And we know the idea of partitioning South Africa has failed. The next step is to see how to accommodate people who previously were out of your system. It means undoing a whole legislative program which had been going on for 30 years aimed at creating 12 South Africas in place of one. The government has said that white domination is at an end.


Only 2 out of 8 executives choose Parker.



When it comes to writing instruments, most go with the flow. They accept the standard issue or stick with the group.

Parker believes a writing instrument should say something about its owner. That's why a Parker is crafted to the highest quality standards and is available in several distinctive styles. Let alone in a choice of fine finishes. You see, a Parker is made for the person who chooses to be choosey.

So six out of eight executives have a decision to make about their writing instruments.

PARKER

MAKE YOUR MARK WITH A PARKER



# The most demanding condition a tire ever met.

If you've ever buckled your child into a car seat you know what it is.

And no matter how much you hear about how one tire performs on the test track or how another tire handles all seasons, the bottom line has to be how safe you feel driving your child around.

You can find a tire that gives you that kind of peace of mind as close as your neighbourhood Michelin dealer.

Michelin is known around the world for their exacting standards. It's these standards that ensure you'll be getting the highest quality, most durable and just plain safest tire we can build.

It goes for everything across our range from our all-season tire, to our summer and winter tires, as well as, our high performance, low profile and light truck tires. Is it worth spending a little more to get the added peace of mind Michelin tires bring?

Well, just remember how much is riding on your tires.

MICHELIN

Because so much is riding on your tires

XA4 *A truly durable all-season tire*

XH *The long-lasting tire.*

XM-S1 *The winter tire*




FOLLOW-UP

# Trials of a legal gadfly



*Reformer Kopyto in his Toronto law office: challenging a legal charge*

Toronto lawyer Harry Kopyto is accustomed to living at the centre of controversy. A defender of human rights causes, Kopyto, 39, has frequently taken unpopular positions. But currently he has set aside his gadfly status and gained the support of many of his more conventional legal colleagues in one of the most heated disputes of his career. In December, 1985, after losing an eight-year legal battle to prove RCMP subversion of left-wing organizations, Kopyto declared in a newspaper interview that the courts were so "warped in favor of protecting the police" that it seemed as though the two were "put together with Krazy Glue." Two months later Ontario Attorney General Ian Scott ordered that Kopyto be served with a rarely used contempt citation for "scandalizing the court." That charge, expected to go before the courts this fall, has raised concerns in the Ontario legal community about the right of lawyers to criticize the justice system. Said Toronto criminal lawyer Clayton Ruby: "The issue here is freedom of speech."

Kopyto's troubles with the justice system date from 1977. Already known as a crusading lawyer for his defence of the rights of blacks, gays, women, prisoners and the disabled, Kopyto was approached by Ross Dowson, a former executive secretary of a then-defunct left-wing activist organization, known as the League for Socialist Action (LSA). Dowson asked Kopyto to lay charges against the RCMP for allegedly engaging in illegal actions which had disrupted the LSA in the early 1970s. Kopyto agreed but lost his initial civil suit for slander in 1981, when the Supreme Court of Canada ruled that security service officers had "absolute immunity" from civil suits. The courts blocked similar attempts by Kopyto to initiate criminal proceedings on the same issue, prompting the outspoken lawyer to claim that the ruling gave tacit approval to the RCMP's alleged activities.

Undaunted, Kopyto pursued another course and, in 1982, launched a $3,000 suit against the RCMP in a Toronto small claims court. But when the case came before Judge Marvin Zucker three years later, Zucker dismissed it. Within hours of reading that ruling, Kopyto made the statements which resulted in Scott's citation.

Some members of the province's legal community say that the citation challenges the public's right to criticize the judiciary. They are concerned that ordinary citizens, as well as lawyers, may face charges of contempt for statements that are considered disrespectful of the courts. Support for Kopyto has grown from both outside and inside the legal community. A 30-member defence team is now being assembled for the Sept. 22 trial. If convicted, Kopyto faces fine or imprisonment and the loss of his right to practise law. An avowed Marxist and social reformer, Kopyto says that he does not want to become a martyr. He added, "I just want to go about my business."

—MORTON RITTS in Toronto


BACK PAIN/POOR POSTURE/FATIGUE

OBUS Forme®

the back's best friend

Not a shaped foam cushion...it's a unique comfortably-padded polycarbonate frame that molds to your back for proper spinal support in any chair, auto seat, sofa or bed. Light weight—you can carry it everywhere.

The lumbar pad is easily adjusted or removed to meet individual needs.

Ask your doctor!

OBUS Forme® is a medically proven, award-winning Canadian invention

Available at orthopedic and surgical supply stores, all pharmacies and from medical professionals.

See the Yellow Pages or call OBUS Forme® in Toronto (416) 785-1386 for the dealer nearest you.

OBUS Forme®




Introducing the SPENCO® Saddle Pad: the secret of comfort riders have been sitting on for years.

For cushioning out road shock . . . for reducing discomfort caused by hard bike seats . . . there is nothing like a Spenco Saddle Pad. It's a lightweight, durable layer of patented BIO-SOFT® polymer material, that acts like an extra layer of tissue between the bike's seat and the rider's.



Available in sizes to fit 10-speed seats, recreational style saats and even exercise bikes

The Spenco Saddle Pad ties on in seconds, and you'll feel the difference immediately. No longer will your ride be cut short by saddle soreness. Experience a pillowy-soft ride on a Spenco Saddle Pad and you'll wonder how you ever rode without it!

*Spenco Sports Medicine Products are available at better cycling shops.*

Trade Marks of Spenco Medical Corporation Waco, Texas. Distributed in Canada by Kimberly Clark of Canada Limited

Spenco®

CALL TOLL FREE ☎ 1-800-387-9538


FOLLOW-UP

# A woman in the station

When the station alarm sounded three shrill blasts, Dianne Oland, Toronto's first woman firefighter, responded immediately. She scribbled the address of the reported fire, at a nearby hospital, on a blackboard. Then, the 39-year-old mother of two jumped aboard engine number 24, still putting on the last of her 50 lb. of firefighting clothes and gear, as it raced out of the station. Less than a minute had passed since the call had come in. The alarm proved to be false, but for the five-foot, seven-inch, 140-lb. Oland, the exercise was useful practice. Since arriving at the downtown Toronto firehall two months ago for training, the largest fire Oland has had to extinguish has been in a trash can. But for the soft-spoken blonde, entering the male-dominated profession has meant challenging more subtle obstacles.

Since she arrived at Station Number 1, Oland has been teased by male colleagues unused to working with a woman and envious of the media attention that she has received. Oland is one of only two professional female firefighters in Canada. The other, Karen Morrison, is a 3½-year veteran with the Windsor, Ont., fire department. Despite comments from some firemen that there have been difficulties adjusting to the female recruit, Oland denies any serious friction. Said Oland: "I'm just one of the guys here."

It was the phrase "equal opportunity employer" tagged on the bottom of a newspaper advertisement for recruits that first inspired Oland to apply for the job three years ago. When the former postal truck driver and security guard failed the physical examination the first time, she began weight lifting to build up her strength. The fire department accepted her 18 months later. Said Oland of her persistence: "I knew even before I applied that it was a male-dominated job, and that automatically meant good money."

Oland clearly wants to advance in her career. Although she has no "grandiose plans of being a captain," she says, "if I do a good job, at least I know the choice is there." For now, she has an immediate goal of graduating from recruit to official firewoman. "I want to succeed," she said, "not just for myself, but for all women."

—SHERRI AIKENHEAD in Toronto


TORONTO TRUST CEMETERIES

A part of Toronto's history:

*Number two in a series.*

The Toronto Necropolis and Crematorium is the oldest property administered by Toronto Trust Cemeteries. It was opened in 1850 and was, in fact, the second property acquired by the York General Burying Grounds, as the group was originally called.

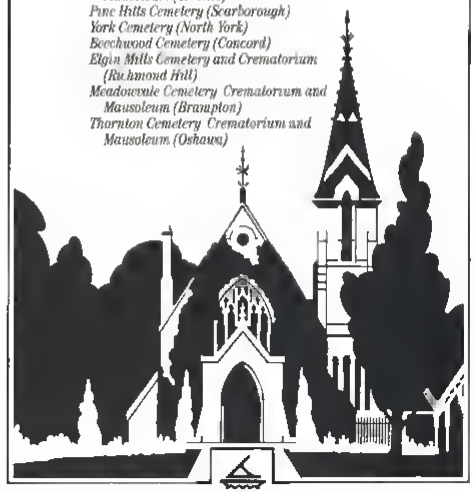
Perhaps the most famous gravesite at the Necropolis is that of former mayor and firebrand William Lyon Mackenzie. In addition to his more rebellious exploits, Mackenzie was the secretary to the public spirited group who opened these first non-profit, non-sectarian public cemeteries.

*Compare us*

We invite you to compare the facilities and services offered by Toronto Trust Cemeteries. For more information phone 960-3443. There is absolutely no obligation and no sales person will call on you.

Toronto Trust Cemeteries is a non-sectarian, non-profit public service organization commemorating its 160th year.

*Toronto Necropolis and Crematorium*
*Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Crematorium and Mausoleum (Toronto)*
*Prospect Cemetery, Crematorium and Mausoleum (Toronto)*
*Pine Hills Cemetery (Scarborough)*
*York Cemetery (North York)*
*Beechwood Cemetery (Concord)*
*Elgin Mills Cemetery and Crematorium (Richmond Hill)*
*Meadowvale Cemetery, Crematorium and Mausoleum (Brampton)*
*Thornton Cemetery, Crematorium and Mausoleum (Oshawa)*



TORONTO TRUST CEMETERIES
COMPARE US



# Familiar warning signs of corporate information breakdown

The road to an efficient flow of business information between computers is fraught with potential dangers. Higher speeds. Heavier loads. More locations. Greater distances. But there are warning signs.

**Consider these familiar scenarios**

It's 10 o'clock at night and you're out of cash. You're about to use an automatic bank teller when, without warning, it shuts down.

A communications network problem?

You want to catch an earlier flight home. You phone the airline to change your reservation. But the computer system is down.

A communications network problem?

You're caught in traffic, and late for an important business appointment. Looking ahead through the jammed cars, you see that all the traffic lights along the street are out.

A communications network problem?

**Now, look at your own company**

A big contract at the branch office is lost because vital information from head office does not arrive on time.

A crucial board meeting is cancelled because important financial information never came.

You suddenly find your warehouse facilities are critically overstocked.

Are these communications network problems?

**What is your solution?**

We've helped hundreds of companies, large and small, spot the warning signs of information breakdown. Then we designed and implemented integrated communications systems that ensure efficient, reliable flow of information between host computers and remote equipment.

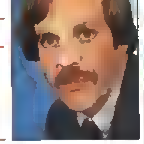
Find out more. Call or write for a complimentary copy of our annual report.

General DataComm
Our systems, your solutions

2255 Sheppard Avenue East, Suite 410 West, Willowdale, Ontario, M2J 4Y3 (416) 498-5100

COLUMN

# Everybody into the pool



By Charles Gordon

The office is a bit slower to get down to work in the morning during the season of the hockey playoffs. First the statistics on the sports pages have to be checked. At the office, people have joined hockey pools. The goals and assists of the players they draft take on greater-than-usual importance, because they earn money, not only for the players but for the people who "own" them.

Once the hockey stats have been checked, the baseball box scores have to be examined too. So-called "rotisserie" leagues, roughly similar to hockey pools, are all the rage. The main characteristic is the same: minor amounts of money and major amounts of prestige hinge on each single, double and stolen base. Office-pool players live out their dreams through the exploits of the real players, if the real players don't do all that well, the office-pool players trade them, often on company time.

Ask a rotisserie league member or ask a hockey pool participant why he invests time and money in a world that lives only in statistics and he will tell you it makes watching the game more fun.

The gap between the rich nations and the poor nations, between the calm nations and the troubled nations is never so well illustrated. *They* seek for ways to stay alive from day to day; *we* search for ways to make watching the game more fun.

Watching is a major form of activity—perhaps *the* major form of activity—for all of us in North America, and making life just a little bit easier for the watcher is a growing industry. The back pages of sports magazines are full of ads for rotisserie leagues. The sports section of your local bookstore has books on how to organize sports pools and rotisserie leagues. There is money to be made in making watching the game more fun.

And it doesn't end in the sports department. At the magazine counter, the best-seller is *TV Guide*, which is not new. But *Soap Opera People* is. And so is *Daytime TV* magazine. So, also, is *STV-The Home Satellite Television Magazine*, one of several dedicated to helping satellite-dish owners get the most out of the 150 television stations they are pulling out of the air. And don't forget *Video Review*, one of many guides for those Canadians who own video cassette recorders. Hundreds of new movies and other videos are emerging each month. To be an intelligent watcher, a person has to do his homework, keep up with the literature.

Every once in a while a North American watcher will look up from the literature to catch something on the late news, something about starvation, revolution or terrorism. He will wonder why they don't get their act together over there.

Turning back to the literature of what might be called the Vicarious Society, he will be made aware of refinements and advancements, such as the new trade in videotapes consisting entirely of hockey fights. He can put them beside the wrestling videos, as well as those that improve his golf swing and lead his morning exercises.

While fighting is an unpleasant fact of life in many parts of the world, here we perceive a shortage of fights. We rent them from the video store or buy them from mail order. From the information we are able to piece together from the television news, we learn that there are places in the world it is not safe to go, places where the water is suspect and people kill each other for reasons we do not understand. Very occasionally, one of these places is mentioned in our Parliament and Hon. Members complain about our government's policy, even if they do not know what it is.

***Office hockey-pool players live out their dreams through the exploits of real players—often on company time***

But the arguments about what happens in troubled countries are far less heated than the arguments over what our fellow Canadians are watching. Hockey-fight videos are vigorously opposed by groups opposed to violence. Foes of pornography picket the video store. It is a measure of the recognition given to the importance of watching in the Vicarious Society that arguments about what we watch consume more and more of our time.

It is important not to get the wrong idea about Canadian watchers. They do not stay in the house all the time. In addition to venturing out to buy magazines, the Canadian watcher also goes to the stadium and the arena. There he becomes a kind of participant, slapping hands with his neighbors when somebody does something good on the field or on the ice, waving banners in the hopes of being on TV, leaping up to do the Wave and even, when sufficiently stimulated, leaping on to the field to do a bit of running around for the television cameras.

The Vicarious Society has produced a type of individual who is content to sit back and watch—*except when in the company of at least 10,000 people and a television camera.* This has to do with watchers wanting to be watched, a primitive urge dating back to the days before television and perhaps even before radio. Soon there will be a magazine, *Spectator's Digest*, featuring tips on how to do the Wave and articles about great home-made banners of the past.

In less advanced societies, the urge to act is stronger and is played out even in places other than sporting arenas. People have their hands full making a living, keeping fed and healthy. They have a tough time living life and have no time left to videotape it.

Although there are fewer car chases in their societies than in ours, there is more real conflict, more real violence. Although we think we understand violence, because we have played many computer simulations of it, there may be elements that we grasp imperfectly. *Entertainment Tonight*, a television show that helps us to deal intelligently with major developments on other television shows, as well as popular music and the movies, does not have its equivalent in the field of world problems.

That may change. Some day our television screens may devote as much time to the Third World as they do to Hollywood. Until then, we at least have no shortage of experts to pop up in times of tragedy and emergency and tell us when troubled countries are out of line, when it is right to invade them, bomb them or boycott them. When tragedy strikes, when violence flares, we can play the videotape again and again and decide who the bad guys are.

Tragedy often strikes in the middle of our favorite programs, which are interrupted for news reports. Sure, we phone the networks to complain, but you know how hard it is to get satisfaction these days.

*Charles Gordon is a columnist for the Ottawa Citizen.*





*Fireworks at Canada Place, the princess in Nanaimo: fanfare and triumph*

CANADA/SPECIAL REPORT

# EXPO'S ROYAL DEBUT

True to Vancouver's reputation, it rained. The predicted crowds—although the first arrivals came early—were slow to gather. The monorail stalled for 20 minutes. But in the end, and after months of political controversy, the opening of Expo 86 last week—attended by 107,100—was a royal triumph of fanfares and dancing, fireworks and applause. And with advance ticket sales equivalent to 15 million visits, the official outlook for the 5½-month world's fair was equally upbeat.

**Wealthy:** One telling demonstration of popular enthusiasm for the fair emerged at the opening-day ceremonies in B.C. Place stadium. A year ago, when British Columbia's Premier Bill Bennett appeared in the domed stadium, 30,000 people booed him. But at Expo's formal inauguration in the same arena last Friday, a crowd of 60,000 applauded the premier. As Prince Charles, Diana, Princess of Wales and the representatives of 54 participating nations looked on, it was clear that the global scale of the fair had inspired a mood that transcended provincial politics.

Reinforcing the excitement were the shouted greetings for the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the cheers that greeted the formal opening of the fair by Prince Charles. Polite clapping greeted a brief speech by Prime Minister Brian Mulroney. And a standing ovation paid tribute to Expo president James Pattison, the wealthy former used-car salesman who worked for five years at a token $1 a year to put the $1.5-billion transport and communications show on the road on time.

**Mystical:** The first customers were treated to a lively swirl of creativity that ranged from high art to hard sell. By the weekend the gems of the 170-acre waterfront fair site had already been established. Remses II, an exhibit of 97 ancient Egyptian artifacts, and General Motors' mystical and magical show Spirit Lodge, an oddly antitechnology presentation that uses a live performer as an Indian storyteller who illustrates his tales with smoky holographic images.

**Sleek:** Although the exhibits are designed to educate and entertain, many displays aim to advertise and sell. China's pavilion displays a model train that hints at the theme of transportation and communication. But much of the pavilion space is given over to a gift store. Among the items on sale, a Chinese personal computer called The Great Wall that is compatible with IBM data progeams. In the Soviet pavilion, alongside a space-travel theme, visitors can purchase Sputnik sausages for $2.25 or Siberian frozen orange drinks for $2.75. Expo 86's commissioner, Patrick Reid, was concerned from the outset that some exhibitors would turn the fair into an international bazaar. But last week Reid said, "They have stuck to the theme better than I thought they would."

The Expo theme—World in Motion, World in Touch—accurately described the fair site itself, as a kaleidoscope of fairgoers rubbed shoulders and strolled around the site on the opening weekend. While a sleek silver monorail snaked overhead on its looping 5.4-km journey, two gondolas ferried passengers on an airborne cable cruise over the pavilions. Vancouver's $1-billion rapid transit system—SkyTrain—was also given a thorough workout, transporting passengers from Expo's False Creek waterfront site to the Canada pavilion on Burrard Inlet, a four-minute journey.

**Rescue:** There seemed to be something for everyone at Expo. The fair's 60 international, provincial and corporate pavilions form nothing less than a global community on the shores of False Creek, an inlet which divides the downtown core from Vancouver's south side. The international pavilions are housed in specially designed modular boxes supported by steel struts, giving the fair a skyline of silver scaffolding. Hong Kong's pavilion is covered in a bamboo lattice. Japan's pavilion exterior is covered in a series of colorful reproductions of old Japanese wood-block road maps. Inside, visitors confront the world's largest model transportation exhibit—soon to be registered in the *Guinness Book of World Records*—with moving trains, gondolas and cars illustrating in miniature the difficulties of moving millions of commuters on the island nation. Japanese officials resigned themselves to real-life traffic problems in the pavilion itself. As Japan's Expo commissioner general, Kunio Katakura, predicted before the opening, "When kids see this, they will not move."

A 20-minute walk away, the Soviet Union proclaims its presence with a soaring, brushed-tin-sculpted statue of the world's first cosmonaut, Yuri Gagerin. Arms outstretched, the Gagarin statue hovers over the pavilion entrance like an archangel of Soviet Realism extending a welcome to the kingdom of space technology. The Soviet Union's pavilion promises to be one of the fair's showstoppers. Included in the exhibits are life-size models of the Soyuz/Salyut space station and the Sarsat rescue system—a joint project with the United States, Canada and France that pinpoints downed planes and ships in trouble and directs rescuers to the spot. Coincidentally, the only Soviet city featured in the pavilion is Kiev, the major population centre in the region of last week's disastrous nuclear power station meltdown. The 1,500-year-old Kiev is proclaimed



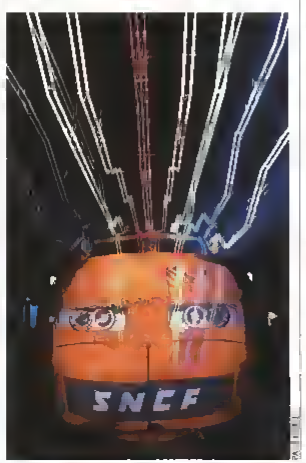
*Royalty and the Mulronays; France's high-speed train (below) color*

"the father of Soviet cities."

The U.S. pavilion also focuses on space travel. Despite the smiling hosts and hostesses smartly dressed in powder-blue astronaut jumpsuits, the pavilion opens on a sombre note with a memorial gallery dedicated to the 10 astronauts killed in America's 28-year-old space program—including the seven who died in January in the space shuttle Challenger explosion. "We wanted to acknowledge the whole tragedy right away at the beginning," said Jack Cannon, a spokesman for the pavilion. A winding corridor of television monitors provides nostalgic glimpses of U.S. firsts in space, notably the 1969 landing on the moon and the 1965 space walk. A movie featuring an ear-splitting blast-off serves as the overture to a vast chamber designed to convey the sense of spatial void.

**Sensory:** In keeping with the fair's transportation theme, the site is jam-packed with exhibits demonstrating almost every conveyance known. In one witty pastiche, the Italian pavilion dug into the past for a Roman chariot and reached into the future for a high-tech one-piece racing bicycle made of titanium and carbon. The Germans, French and British, as well as the Japanese, all brought model examples of their high-speed trains. And a certifiable hit of the fair was bound to be The Roundhouse, a renovated train maintenance shed once owned by CP Rail. There, a Czechoslovak design team called Studio Shape has assembled a fanciful collection of inventions, real and imagined, that celebrates 19th-century ingenuity.

In most cases, however, the exhibits of cars, carts, boats and winged craft are more prosaic, and the overall effect is sometimes repetitive. The endless banks of video walls—TV screens that do little more than advertise commercial products—may produce sensory overload among footsore visitors. Remarked fairgoer Ralph Richay of Coquitlam, B.C.: "There are so many examples of wheels and motors that after a while it gets kind of redundant. You can only take so much of this World-in-Motion stuff."

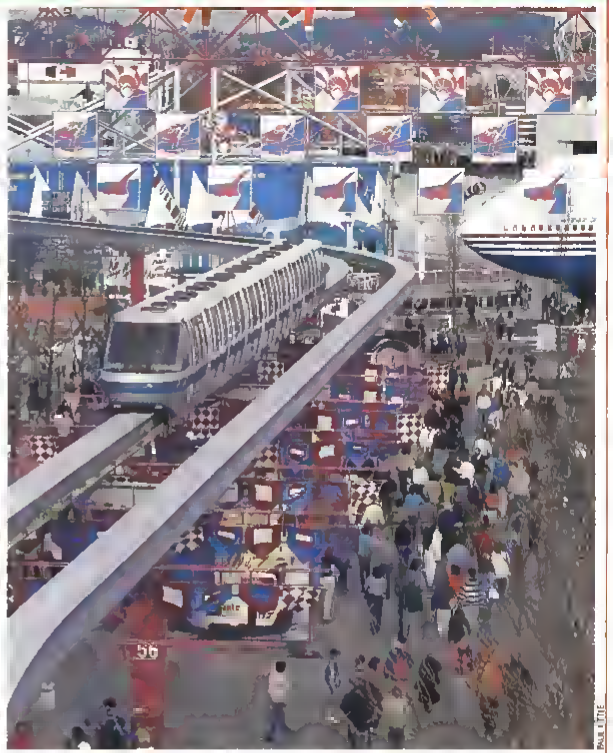



**Whimsical:** Still, the host country's national, provincial and territorial pavilions offer diversity, ingenuity and vitality. The 10 Canadian governmental exhibits include the eye-catching Canada pavilion, seven provincial exhibits—all but Newfoundland, New Brunswick and Manitoba—and captivating displays by the Yukon and the Northwest Territories. The Canada pavilion is literally the flagship—standing by itself like a landlocked ship under five white glass-fibre sails on Burrard Inlet, north of the main fair site. There, visitors are welcomed by a whimsical goose and beaver show, the feathered and furry creatures played by two actors. Then, viewers watch a seven-minute audio-visual presentation called *Canada, a Celebration*—a sequence of picture-postcard glimpses of the country—in a 500-seat theatre. The audience is then transported on a revolving turntable into an adjoining theatre for Donald Brittain's eight-minute masterpiece, *Earthwatch*, a historical travelogue that cinematically renders the geographical and social expanse of Canada. The pavilion's centrepiece is the Great Hall, which interprets transportation through the eyes of prominent Canadian artists and inventors—for example, in a flying machine by Ontario's Alex Wyse.

Smaller in scope, the seven provincial and two territorial pavilions compete strongly for attention. Saskatchewan's 10-storey mirrored grain elevator is one of the fair's most striking architectural sights, transformed from a glittering silver at midday to a burnished shaft of golden wheat at evening's last light. The province's perky attendants enliven the exhibit, although few hostesses are likely to challenge the Yukon's for candor. Said Dawne Dawson, 31, a champion arm wrestler from Dawson City, explaining why she left her job operating heavy machinery to work at the Yukon pavilion: "I figured that out of 15,000 employees at Expo there'd be some good-looking guys."

**Trembling:** Dressed in bright tones of yellow, red and blue, the high-spirited architecture of Alberta's pavilion is likely to inspire strong sentiments, pro and con. Two glass-fibre dinosaurs nicknamed Spiro and Louise guard the entrance—the first of a series of visual jokes. The rest of the display is a casual but esthetic romp through the heartland of cowboys, oil country and grain elevators.

Ontario's huge $27-million edifice sits at the eastern extremity of the main site and provides a towering view of the fairgrounds. Built of durable concrete and steel, it could last 300 years, according to Toronto architect Michael Miller, who designed the exhibit space. But along with all but a handful of Expo structures, it is scheduled to be torn down by next January to make way for urban redevelopment of the False Creek area. In the most startling effect, fairgoers walk through a doorway filled with light and stage smoke and emerge at the bottom of a cinematic Niagara Falls with the ground trembling beneath their feet and the mind-numbing sound of rushing water in their ears.



*Monorail: a lively swirl of creativity ranging from high art to hard sell*

**Election:** British Columbia's two-building host pavilion is dedicated to the twin themes of discovery and challenge. Four so-called Discovery Trees—each in fact a circular elevator—line the interior of a blue-glassed, cathedral-shaped building. Although the concept of the technology displayed inside the elevators by guides and tapes is advanced, the content of the message at times resembles a campaign speech for Bennett's Social Credit government, which is expected to call an election later this year. Playwright and musician John Gray, however, has infused the pavilion with a sense of effervescence, designing nine sets and mini-musicals for celebrations of the province's nine tourist regions by a roving group of performers.



*Pattison: ovation*

**Ingenious:** A jewel in its own right, the Yukon shines with a highly charged 10-minute audiovisual evocation—part historical, part contemporary—of the region's mountains and rivers. And the Northwest Territories offers a strong message of its own character with a subtly arranged exhibit using mirrors to reflect and rearrange its land and culture. Said visitor Kathyrn Pauly of Toronto, who said that she was impressed with both territorial pavilions on opening day: "They made you want to get on the first train or plane."

Corporate participants offered film shows—from Canadian National's three-dimensional IMAX movie to Telecom Canada's ingenious circle-vision production, *Portraits of Canada*. The previews prompted some critics to predict lineup crowds for the unique shows.

Some customers, forewarned by pre-show enthusiasm, took steps to avoid a crush. Although Expo's gates were not scheduled to open until 10 a.m., the first visitors moved through the turnstiles at 8:30. Among them was Jim Ewen, 32, an unemployed logger from Okanagan Falls, B.C., who came early to beat the crowds. Said Ewan: "I don't like lineups. We don't have them in the Okanagan."

—JANE O'HARA, with JOHN BARBER, PAUL GESSELL, DIANE LUCKOW and DAVID NORTH in Vancouver



The royal couple with Bennett on ferry from Nanaimo to Vancouver: spectacular

# GOING TO THE WORLD'S FAIR

SPECIAL REPORT

As her great-great-great-grandson mounted a dais to address a crowd of 10,000 gathered on the lawn of the British Columbia legislature, Queen Victoria faced squarely in the opposite direction, staring over the inner harbor of the city that bears her name. But neither the massive bronze statue of the 19th-century queen nor even the flesh-and-blood Prince of Wales could hold the attention of the loyal subjects on the lawn. It was a princess they had come to see.

From the moment the royal couple first stepped from their limousine, the audible cries in the crowd were, "There she is!" The crowd cheered for the first time when Secretary of State Benoit Bouchard, speaking for Canada, singled out Diana, Princess of Wales, for a special welcome on the occasion of her first visit to the province. It cheered for the second time when British Columbia's Premier Bill Bennett repeated the specific greeting to the princess. Then, Prince Charles picked up the theme, declaring, "It is a particular pleasure to introduce my wife to this great Pacific province and let her see for herself what a warmhearted lot you are." More cheers. The fairy-tale princess had arrived.

**Beacon:** Throughout last Wednesday's opening ceremonies of the seven-day royal visit to British Columbia, the 24-year-old princess stood by demurely while the men around her gave speeches. But the royal-blue suit that she wore for the first time that afternoon, [illegible] set her apart like a beacon in a sea of grey and navy blue. It was a pattern that repeated itself throughout the busy week. Even Expo 86, which the royal couple had travelled to British Columbia to open, failed to upstage Diana.

From their first day, which included four hours of activities immediately following a 10-hour flight that crossed eight time zones, Charles and Diana were prisoners of an exacting, tightly scripted schedule. The week's events culminated with the triumphant opening of Expo 86. But before and after the main event, the Prince and Princess of Wales spread the romance of royalty throughout the province.

**Cougar:** The outpouring of public affection for Diana was clearly manifest in a mania for bouquets, which grew more intense as the visit progressed. It started in Victoria with 11-year-old Alyson Parker of Sooke, B.C., designated as "official" bouquet bearer, who earned her privilege partly by surviving a vicious mauling by a cougar at a summer camp last year. As the royal couple began their public walkabout following the ceremonies, dozens followed Parker's example. Victoria's Amy Gibson, 9, thrust out a bouquet of just-picked lilies and rhododendrons. From her wheelchair, Eileen Tarrant offered heather. Soon both of Diana's arms were filled with flowers. Prince Charles offered to deliver a bouquet for two young women who were unsuccessful in attracting the princess's attention. They declined, asking him instead to deliver his wife. "You try to get her," he said, and marched off briskly without the blooms.

**'Crazy':** The flower craze escalated the next day when the royal couple made a lightning visit to the Vancouver Island city of Nanaimo. The visit began with an impromptu walkabout to indulge the thousands of onlookers who had unexpectedly crowded the municipal airport. Within minutes the princess had as many flowers as she and her attendants could fit into the trunk of a Cadillac limousine. By the time she began the second walking [illegible] learned to dodge at least some of the proffered gifts. And a female plain-clothes RCMP officer followed behind,




Touch the future.

When you go to Vancouver's Expo 86, you will be one of the most-informed visitors in the history of World's Fairs.

IBM Expo Info will make it possible for you to simply touch a computer screen and discover the what, where, when and how of Expo 86 at 12 IBM Expo Info kiosks throughout the Expo site.

Thanks to advanced technology from IBM Canada, the information you will want—in words, movies, graphics and sound—will be at your fingertips.

IBM Expo Info will be so easy to use, you won't even realize how complex the technology is.

It's just one example of how IBM Canada is making the high-tech future much easier to touch, every day, from Victoria to St. John's.

IBM

EXPO 86

Helping Canadians Discover

IBM is a registered trademark of International Business Machines Corporation. IBM Canada Ltd., a related Company, is a registered user.

collecting bouquets from what the policewoman described later as "dozens of brokenhearted little girls."

Still, the Prince of Wales, 37, was not entirely overshadowed. The burden of speechmaking rested on his more experienced shoulders, and he delighted his audiences with flashes of royal wit. In Nanaimo the prince acknowledged the activities of the Loyal Nanaimo Bathtub Society, which stages annual races across the Strait of Georgia to Vancouver. He called the tradition "delightfully crazy but thoroughly worthwhile" and added, in an apparent pun, "It must be a very good plug for the tourist industry."

Later that night, before the more sophisticated audience of 900 guests invited by the federal government to dine with the royal couple in a downtown Vancouver ballroom, the prince recalled having once been presented with a bull bison while visiting Canada. "I trust he is still doing his duty and not letting me down," he said. Then, in a play on an Australian accent, he added, "I told the Australians I had been given a bison and they asked whether I got a bath too."

**Plunging:** But the Prince's wit ultimately proved less successful than his wife's clothes. In Nanaimo, Diana wore a shimmering turquoise-and-grey silk suit whose skirt had a knee-length hemline and a slit in the back. (The outfit created a controversy when she first wore it in Milan during a recent royal visit to Italy, and the London *Daily Star* described her as "Thigh-High Di.") Then, after crossing the rough Strait of Georgia aboard the ferryboat Queen of the North, Diana changed into a red cocktail dress with a plunging neckline for her first Vancouver reception.

At that evening's banquet the host, Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, cited the many differing political views represented in the ballroom as evidence of the Crown's unifying power. Finance Minister Michael Wilson shared a table with both left-of-centre Vancouver Mayor Michael Harcourt and Ontario's Liberal Premier David Peterson, who bent the formal dress requirements with a flaming-red bow tie and matching cummerbund. Again, Diana stood apart. Her third outfit of the day was a cream-colored satin evening dress with a lace bodice, set off by a magnificent diamond-and-pearl tiara and a diamond brooch.

**Recoiled:** The royal tour lost much of its intimacy in Vancouver, although it still had bizarre moments. While cutting the ribbon to open the Canada pavilion, Charles and Diana were greeted by two giant puppets representing a Canada goose and a beaver, stars in the pavilion show. Embarrassed, the princess recoiled from the huge figure with the flapping wings and rolled her cobalt-blue eyes as she passed behind it. After viewing the exhibits inside, the royal couple, along with the Prime Minister and Mila Mulroney, emerged on a balcony to view Burrard Inlet.

The weather was chilly and rain was falling when the royal couple emerged from lunch to undertake their main assignment—opening Expo 86. The princess, whose hemlines rose consistently during the events, wore a black-and-white suit with a skirt above her knees. She remained for only a few minutes on the outer deck of the motor yacht which ferried the couple up False Creek to the Expo site, leaving Charles to wave to the crowds alone. But the cheers that followed her everywhere were amplified to rock concert volume in the pressurized atmosphera of the domed B C Place stadium.

**Tested:** The royal itinerary included a more extensive tour of Expo this week, with visits to eight pavilions scheduled over two days. The selection of exhibits to be visited occurred after "some jockeying among pavilions," according to federal tour co-ordinator William Clarke. Clarke said that the Saudi Arabian and Japanese pavilions were chosen because of planned visits to those countries. But he added that Tuesday's visit to the California pavilion was planned solely to draw the attention of California television news teams—and potential Expo visitors—from that lucrative market. At that, organizers of the U S national pavilion, which had been left out in original planning, requested that it too be included on the select list. And because that change skewed Expo's balance of prestige, organisers arranged a 10-minute tour of the Soviet pavilion.

The capacity of both Charles and Diana to keep smiling through a crowded agenda was sternly tested. Still, after a lifetime of training, Charles was unflaggingly debonair with small-time aldermen and powerful businessmen alike. As heir to the British throne, Charles has had years of training for the royal career. But the princess was less successful in disguising the occasional strain brought about by incessant formalities. As their visit to British Columbia demonstrated once again, the Princess of Wales must daily perform the much more onerous duty of being a living idol to millions.

—JOHN BARBER in Vancouver



PAUL FINE

*A private moment in the crowd: he made the speeches, she stole the show*



# Wardair has vacancies for 41 demanding business executives, who need to fly to Vancouver.

If you have a nose for value, a taste for excellent service and attention and an eye for your company's bottom line you could fill one of our vacancies.

Starting May 1st Wardair becomes a regularly scheduled airline offering non-stop service to Vancouver Edmonton and Calgary.

We'll fly from Toronto to Vancouver every day at 9 a.m. and we'll offer six additional flights to Vancouver during the week at 7:45 p.m.

All the value Wardair is known for all the expected benefits of regular scheduled service are yours like open returns one way fares no minimum stay requirements and booking up to and including day of departure.

And then we offer some unexpected benefits too. Like our big seat option which gives you the extra comfort of our new wider Wardair seat for only $75 if you're flying one way to Vancouver $50 if you're flying one way to Edmonton or Calgary. It's the same wide seat some other airlines disguise as a business class seat but on Wardair there are no disguises just a comparatively small cost. What's more all our big seats are reserved exclusively for the comfort of our non-smoking passengers.

We have 41 big seats for you to stretch out in when you fly our DC10's. 44 big seats when you fly our 747's. All Wardair aircraft are wide bodied. With all this everybody aboard is treated to our incomparable Wardair Class Service. Superb cuisine served on Royal Doulton china, a choice of entrees, a selection of fine wines with dinner and reasonably priced spirits and liqueurs. In short we spoil you rotten so you arrive fresh and ready to do business.

From May 1st through June 16th we'll be offering a special one way fare of just $199 to Vancouver $169 to Edmonton or Calgary from Toronto. And if you wish to rent a car flying Wardair allows you to rent almost any size Avis car for only $29 a day.

Have your secretary call your travel agent or Wardair direct at 620-9800. Outside the (416) Metropolitan area the toll free number is 1-800-387-0500 and in areas (519) (613) and (705) call 1-800-387-0520. While other airlines promise you their best on your way to the top, our nose for value says you don't have to pay through the nose to get there.

WARDAIR

The way we get you there, got us here.


# A question of conflict

In October, 1984, barely a month after Prime Minister Brian Mulroney named him minister of regional industrial expansion, Sinclair Stevens surrendered direct control over his personal business assets by placing them in a blind trust in accordance with federal conflict-of-interest guidelines. Given the complexity of his holdings in real estate and other investments, Stevens, 59, moved with remarkable speed to put his business dealings at arm's length, said Robert Boyle, assistant deputy registrar general—the senior official responsible for Ottawa's conflict-of-interest code. But last week Stevens found his business affairs uncomfortably close at hand. On Tuesday, as Stevens sat in stony silence in his Commons seat, opposition MPs demanded an investigation into reports that his wife, Noreen, negotiated a $2.6-million loan for a family-owned firm from the founder of a company that does extensive business with Stevens's department.



*Stevens: stony silence in the Commons*

That day, *The Globe and Mail* of Toronto reported that Noreen Stevens, a vice-president of Cardiff Investments Ltd., the real estate arm of her husband's investment firm, borrowed the money last May from Anton Czapka, cofounder of Magna International Inc., an auto-parts maker based in Markham, Ont. Mrs. Stevens was referred to Czapka by Magna chairman Frank Stronach, whose company last month received grants of $64.2 million from Stevens's ministry to build two plants on Cape Breton Island. Magna, which contributed $2,000 to Stevens's 1984 election campaign, is also one of five companies bidding to buy Crown-owned Canadair Ltd., the Montreal-based aircraft firm that Stevens is seeking to sell. Moreover, one Magna director, Jack Lawrence, is chairman of Burns Fry Ltd., a Toronto investment firm which Stevens's ministry asked to review the Canadair bids and submit recommendations to the minister. Czapka, now a consultant, provided the loan interest-free in the first year, saving Cardiff more than $300,000. During the four remaining years of the term, interest was payable at 12 per cent.

Responding to opposition demands for Stevens's resignation, Mulroney said Boyle's inquiry showed that Stevens was not aware of the loan and had not breached the code. Boyle, a 57-year-old career public servant, began his inquiry after reading media reports. But Boyle, who has no subpoena powers, simply asked Stevens whether he had new information to file. When the minister said no, Boyle concluded that no conflict of interest had occurred. In any case, insisted Deputy Prime Minister Erik Nielsen, Noreen Stevens is not bound by the ministerial code and is entitled to an independent career. Still, the terms of the code, dated Sept. 9, 1985, state that ministers must avoid conflicts "including those that might arise out of the activities of their spouses or dependent children or the dealings in property or investments owned or managed, in whole or in part, by their spouses or dependent children."

The industry minister, who refused to answer questions in the Commons about the affair all week, told reporters outside the House that they were "making something out of nothing." While opposition members expressed doubts that Noreen Stevens would negotiate a $2.6-million loan without mentioning it to her husband, Boyle maintained, "I can see nothing that is a violation of the code." Still, the affair generated fresh speculation that Stevens will be moved from his portfolio during a cabinet shuffle expected in June. While Mulroney stoutly defended his minister, an aide in his office conceded that the Prime Minister was "not pleased" by the lingering controversy.

—KEN MACQUEEN in Ottawa


## There are all kinds of people...



## ...and all kinds of La-Z-Boy styles



## which La-Z-Boy style is for you?

Comfort is a very personal thing. And so is style. Nobody knows that as well as La-Z-Boy. And among our designs you'll find the chair that fits you and your lifestyle exactly.

We have chairs that recline, rock, and swivel. They come in traditional and contemporary styles, upholstered in just about any fabric you can imagine.

Which La-Z-Boy style is right for you? Visit a La-Z-Boy dealer, and make your choice. It's a choice we know you'll be comfortable with for a long time.

La-Z-Boy

# ESCORT EXP

*EXP, the front wheel drive 2-seater with sleek new aerodynamic styling, 4 wheel independent suspensian, superior handling and all the performance and fuel efficiency of a snappy 1.9 litre OHC engine. Escart EXP for 1986.*

*The complete sparty car. Personal, comfartable and practical.*

Ford

Quality is Job 1.

# EXPRESSYOURSELF

**Ford quality is expressed in the way our cars look and handle and perform. Thun expresses itself when you get behind the wheel. What are you waiting for?**












# The free trade fight

The information kits began arriving in blue boxes last week at the Ottawa offices of senators and members of Parliament. Each kit contained copies of documents about free trade talks between Canada and the United States, including speeches by Prime Minister Brian Mulroney. Each package also came with a 13-minute color video cassette which concludes that "every region of the country stands to gain" under a trade agreement. But after viewing the government-produced video, many opposition MPs reacted angrily. The heavy slant in favor of free trade prompted New Democrat Steven Langdon, the party's trade critic, to accuse the government in the Commons of spending tax dollars on "high-tech gimmickery" to promote its trade initiative. Other MPs noted that the video displayed a map of Canada that depicted Newfoundland in the same color as the United States—and omitted Prince Edward Island altogether. "If you must publish propaganda," said angry Newfoundland Liberal MP Brian Tobin, "publish at least propaganda that shows the whole country."

The Commons clamor overshadowed the video's true purpose—to help Conservative MPs shore up dwindling support for free trade. According to pollster Allan Gregg, chairman of Toronto-based Decima Research Ltd., recent polls show that fewer than 60 per cent of Canadians now support free trade with the United States, compared with 75 per cent in the fall of 1984. Officials in the Prime Minister's Office blame the slide in support on the Conservatives' decision not to campaign openly for free trade last month, when the U.S. Congress was considering a proposal for trade negotiations. The measure passed its final hurdle when a Senate committee vote made way for the start of the talks.

But as the Tories began their drive to rebuild public support, the leaders of organized labor served notice that they will provide strong opposition. The issue of free trade dominated discussion at the annual meeting in Toronto of the Canadian Labour Congress (CLC). Delegates cheered loudly as one unionist after another denounced the talks as a threat to Canadian jobs and independence. The 2,884 delegates also approved a policy paper warning that a trade pact would mean "abandonment of the Canadian tradition of using government to promote a caring and sharing society."

Shirley Carr, the newly-elected president of the CLC, vowed that the 2.1-million-member organization would do everything in its power to frustrate the talks. Carr, a 57-year-old former municipal welfare worker from Niagara Falls, Ont., and the CLC's first woman president, said she was appalled by Mulroney's "blind march to free trade" and demanded an early meeting with the Prime Minister.

In Ottawa, opposition MPs expect to get their chance to join labor's attack on free trade later this month in a special Commons debate before Parliament adjourns for the summer on June 27. But that debate will not end the battle to sway public opinion. The trade talks themselves will open in Ottawa on May 21 when Simon Reisman, Canada's chief negotiator, will sit down with his U.S. counterpart, Peter Murphy, to map out a rough agenda. But the complex negotiations are unlikely to conclude before late 1987—leaving free trade's detractors ample time to solidify the opposition.

—MARC CLARK in Ottawa


Choose your weapon and come out fighting.

Choose Canada's No. 1 weed killer for your lawn: Killex® from Green Cross®, also the choice of professionals.

Choose from Killex Liquid; ready-to-use Ever-Ready™ Killex, new Killex Weed Bar, Killex Spot Weeder, Weed n' Feed with Killex, or Killex used by lawn care specialists.

Killex is a registered, proven-effective herbicide that kills over 50 kinds of weeds, fast.

Killex. From Green Cross. LAWNS LOVE IT. WEEDS DIE FOR IT.

TM/® Trademark/Registered Trademark CIBA-GEIGY CANADA LTD.




GREEN CROSS®

A GUARANTEED PLUS FOR ALL YOUR GROWING NEEDS



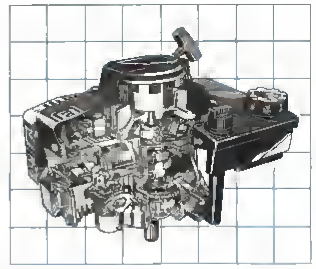
Every Toro is built to last, but this newest Toro lawnmower is the ultimate in durability.

It's the new Toro OHV Rearbagger – with a state of the art overhead valve engine.

The Toro OHV generates 25% more power than conventional side valve engine mowers, yet uses 30% less fuel.

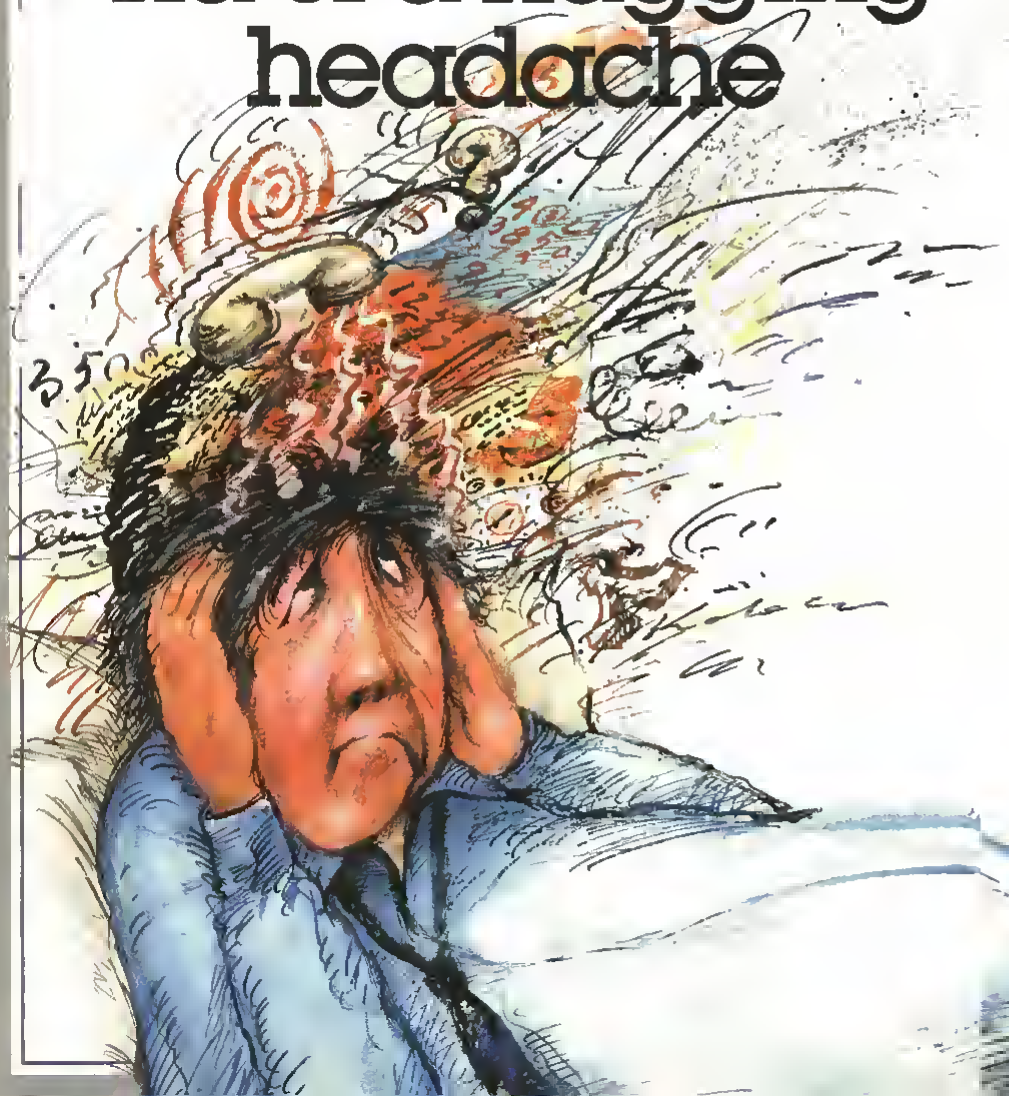
It runs quietly, with less vibration. It runs cooler. Less vibration and heat means longer life.

It just might be the last lawnmower you'll ever buy.





# Panadol gets rid of a nagging headache



# Without giving you something to bellyache about.

As an acetaminophen, Panadol† is proven to be as effective as ASA. To relieve aches and pains. To reduce fever. Quickly. And safely.

Without causing stomach upset.
Without irritating your stomach lining.
Without caffeine.

Panadol isn't likely to interact with other medications. And Panadol is easy to swallow because it's made with a micro-thin coating.

All you need to remember is that Panadol will give you safe and fast relief without stomach upset††

If you're not aware of how effective Panadol is, ask your family doctor for the facts.




## Pain relief you can stomach.

†Registered Trade Mark ††Use as directed

INTRODUCING THE NEW LOOK '87 SENTRAS

# NOW, IT'S IMPOSSIBLE TO GO UNNOTICED




Why is it most economy family sedans have one problem in common? They're invisible. You don't stand out. You disappear.

Fortunately this isn't the case with the 1987 Nissan Sentras. It's a totally new look Sentra. A Sentra that will get attention. That says you have more style – more taste. That you're proud to show you're stepping ahead.

Sentras distinguished look commands the attention of onlookers. Its lines. Its detail. Its quality, will turn heads. And then turn them again.

Inside it offers ample room for young families on the go. Sentra is appointed with features you'd expect from cars costing much, much more. Contoured reclining bucket seats. Intermittent wipers. Rich fabrics. State of the art instrumentation. Tilt steering.

But not only was the body enriched, so was the soul. A new single point fuel injected 1.6 litre overhead cam engine in the Sentra 2-door Coupe will open a few eyes and minds. And Sentra's handling is amazingly responsive.

Of course, Sentra's amazingly low starting prices mean that now you can afford to be choosey. Because there are 8 Sentras to choose from. Four-doors. Two-doors. A Wagon. And a new Sports Coupe that will change your point of view of "family" cars. Your Nissan dealer invites you to step a year ahead with an '87 Sentra.

Is it possible to go unnoticed?

Impossible.






SENTRA GXE 4 DR.



SENTRA SE COUPE

ADDED SECURITY PLAN. Protect your new Nissan car or truck with the purchase of Nissan's "Added Security Plan." Some of the equipment shown or mentioned is available at extra cost.

NISSAN

# 1987 NISSAN SENTRA



## Rewarding service



*Cogger: allegiance*

Ever since they met as law students at Laval University in the 1960s, Prime Minister Brian Mulroney and Montreal lawyer Michel Cogger have been close personal and professional friends. The relationship flourished through Cogger's assistance on two Mulroney leadership campaigns. And when the future prime minister became leader of the Conservative opposition in 1983, Cogger served as his personal attorney. But in recent months Cogger's role has diminished—largely due to one of his clients, controversial Austrian-born multimillionaire Walter Wolf, who has been bitterly critical of Mulroney. Indeed, the rift is so pronounced that Wolf is suing a Mulroney senior adviser, Fred Doucet, over a soured business investment. Still, the Prime Minister reaffirmed his allegiance to Cogger last week, naming his old friend to the Senate. Cogger told *Maclean's*: "I played at least a small role in helping him become Prime Minister. And that, I believe, has been a service to Canadians."

## Aid for the West

Hit by the double blow of falling oil and grain prices, the western provinces have been calling for federal assistance. As a result, there was relief across the West last week when Prime Minister Brian Mulroney unveiled plans to provide $100 million in tax concessions to the oil industry and introduced what amounts to a series of subsidies for farmers. At a news conference in Ottawa, Mulroney announced a freeze on Prairie grain freight rates, the removal of federal sales and excise taxes from farm fuels and an increase in the domestic price of wheat to as high as $11 a bushel from its present $7. The increase could raise the price of bread by four to six cents a loaf and put an extra $200 million a year in farmers' pockets. But some spokesmen for farm groups said the aid was less generous than they had hoped. And Alberta Premier Don Getty, while congratulating Ottawa for taking a first step, said adjustments to the oil and gas revenue tax announced by Mulroney were not "as much as I think is needed from the federal government in the future." For his part, Mulroney promised to raise the issue of agricultural subsidies by the United States and the European Community—a key factor in the fall of international grain prices—at this week's Tokyo economic summit.

## The children's law

The legal shortcomings of the federal Young Offenders Act in dealing with accused children aged 12 to 18 became apparent to some law officers shortly after it was passed in April, 1984. Police, lawyers and judges complained that, among other things, the act banned the public identification of juvenile offenders—even if one had escaped custody and was at large. Another complaint: the three-year maximum sentence was in some cases jarringly inadequate. In one recent Ontario case, a 15-year-old received the three-year sentence for committing three murders. Last week in Ottawa, Solicitor General Perrin Beatty tabled amendments to the act. If passed by the Commons, the changes would allow police—with a judge's permission—to identify an offender publicly. As well, judges could impose consecutive sentences on juveniles who commit multiple, unrelated crimes. Beatty said he decided against increasing the maximum sentence because the act already permits judges to transfer cases to adult court, where more severe penalties are meted out. Most opposition members welcomed the changes, but Ontario's Attorney General Ian Scott said further amendments were needed, including provisions for children under 12 and tougher laws for young drunk drivers. Said Scott: "It's the areas in which changes were not made that we have to express some real disappointment."

## A legal loose end

More than five years ago Winnipeg lawyer Roger Bilodeau decided to challenge a speeding summons in court on the basis that the local police had issued a ticket in English only. His action, along with an earlier challenge to a parking ticket by another Winnipeg francophone, Georges Forest, sparked a bitter language battle which led to the invalidation of all the province's unilingual English laws by the Supreme Court of Canada. Last week, the court tied up one of the loose ends in the complex case when it upheld the speeding convictions of both Bilodeau and Duncan MacDonald, a Quebec anglophone who challenged a 1981 speeding ticket issued in French. The court said that while bilingual summonses were desirable, they may be issued in one language and remain constitutionally valid. Ottawa constitutional lawyer Joseph Magnet called the decision "a complete rout for the official language minorities of this country," adding that it was now up to provincial legislatures to ensure that services were provided in both official languages. Still, Bilodeau insisted that the main battle for francophone rights in Manitoba had been won last year, when the Supreme Court gave the provincial government five years to translate its unilingual laws into French. Said Bilodeau, 31: "When I set out, it was really to obtain bilingual statutes and that has been achieved."

## Reaching the top



M. GAUDEN

*Stagar: achievement*

They began their 800-km Arctic expedition off the northern tip of Ellesmere Island on March 8 with 49 sled dogs and more than two tons of supplies. Late last week the team of four Americans and two Canadians, led by woodsman Will Steger, 41, of Ely, Minn., became the first expedition since U.S. Rear Admiral Robert Peary's trail-breaking 1909 journey to reach the North Pole on foot without receiving airlifted supplies on the way. It was the first expedition to include a woman—schoolteacher Anne Bancroft, 30, of Sunfish Lake, Minn. The Canadians on the trek were Brent Boddy, 31, an Arctic tour organizer from Frobisher Bay, N.W.T., and Richard Weber, 26, of Cantley, Que., a member of Canada's cross-country ski team. While the Steger team tried to emulate the 1909 trek, they had advantages Peary lacked—including plans to be flown home. As well, two injured members of the eight original Steger team were airlifted out, as were 28 of the dogs.

# THE FEAR OF NUCLEAR CHAOS

WORLD/COVER



JERRY BERGMAN/PICTURE GROUP

Radiation precautions in Danmark, May Day in Moscow (right) nightmare






The first hint of a nuclear nightmare reached Scandinavia on a southeast wind. Suddenly, Swedish monitoring devices began to detect abnormally high levels of radiation, and when officials could find no leaks at their own nuclear power plants, they looked in the direction of the prevailing breezes—toward the Soviet Union. Moscow initially denied having any power-plant problem. But on April 28 the Soviet news agency Tass announced tersely that an accident had occurred at the Chernobyl power station—located 100 km north of Kiev in the Ukraine—and that "measures are being taken to eliminate the consequences." Kremlin officials later reported that two people had been killed and 197 injured, 18 seriously. But some U.S. government analysts, relying heavily on spy satellites, painted a far more catastrophic picture that of an explosion ripping through the roof of the reactor building, setting off a monstrous, radiation-releasing fire which may have killed hundreds or even thousands of people.

By week's end, there were indications that U.S. accounts of casualties—including a United Press International report quoting a Kiev resident who claimed that 2,000 were dead—may have been greatly exaggerated. But that did not diminish the seriousness of the Chernobyl disaster, probably the worst nuclear accident ever. Its full scope, however, remained sketchy at best, hidden behind an Iron Curtain of secrecy drawn down by the Kremlin. The mishap apparently began two or three days before Tass's announcement, and the Soviets' silence before then—and close control of information afterward—infuriated Western Europeans who were in the path of the radioactive fallout. And as weathermen around the world nervously tracked the cloud's shifts in direction, the two superpowers added a kind of sideshow by jockeying for public relations points over a nuclear accident. Alan Krass, senior arms analyst for the Union of Concerned Scientists in Washington, an environmental watchdog group, said that some U.S. officials "have an incentive for making the accident worse than it is—just as the Soviets have an incentive to make it better. There's no way to keep these things out of the propaganda war."

Apparently responding to Western complaints, Moscow gradually began to release more information, but even then the results were confusing. By midweek the Soviets reported that they had extinguished the blaze in the 1,000-megawatt reactor. They released a photograph of the heavily damaged, rubble-surrounded plant which showed smoke but no fire. They also withdrew a request for fire-fighting advice from Sweden and West Germany. But the following day Vitaly Churkin, second secretary at the Soviet Embassy in Washington, made an unusual and highly combative appearance before a U.S. congressional subcommittee, and he cast doubt on the earlier assertion. Said Churkin: "Definitely there has been an accident which has not been liquidated yet and theoretically poses a threat to people outside the Soviet Union. We are still trying to manage the situation." U.S. officials said Soviet helicopters had been dropping material, probably wet sand, on the reactor, but they said they could not tell definitively whether the fire was out. Soviet officials said late in the week, however, that radiation from the reactor had reached the underground water table in the area.

But even if the worst of the crisis had passed, its aftereffects were bound to be devastating. The Soviets had to evacuate tens of thousands of people from four towns around the reactor, which is actually situated 21 km from Chernobyl in Pripyat, a town built for plant workers. And although Moscow reported that the radiation emissions were decreasing by week's end, Western scientists said that the fallout may already have damaged the water supply and the food cycle in the heavily agricultural area—and could cause countless cancer deaths in the coming years. Some scientists predicted that land within several kilometres of the reactor would be uninhabitable for generations. Meanwhile, many Europeans took iodine tablets to try to hinder the body's absorption of the radioactive particles. But U.S. and Canadian officials said that although the cloud could pass over North America this week, it was not expected to pose a health hazard.

**'Anxious':** At the same time, Britain and Finland both removed their nationals from Kiev, the country's third-largest city with 2.5 million people. A contingent of 85 students, mostly British, but also including two Canadians, took the train from Kiev to Moscow before boarding a plane to London. Initial tests there showed some higher-than-normal radiation exposure but not at dangerous levels, doctors said. Meanwhile, Hector Cowan, an official of the Canadian Embassy in Moscow, flew to Kiev to advise the 47 Canadians remaining there to leave as well. That group—some from Doukhobor communities of Ukrainian descent—included 26 students and 21 visiting parents and other relatives. Cowan told *Maclean's* that he found the group "reasonably calm and in reasonably good spirits. The majority now want to go. They are getting quite anxious."

**'Nightmare':** One of them, 23-year-old Patricia Tymchatyn, who is studying Ukrainian at the State University of Kiev, said that far from panicking, the city's residents had crowded into the streets for the annual May Day celebration. Said Tymchatyn: "The worst thing is that we don't know what is happening in the world. On the news we heard that it was a small accident and that nothing was wrong. Then we heard from the Canadian Embassy that it was a major disaster, that our parents were phoning and saying that they want us home. We still don't really know. And we are sitting here in the dark." Added Terry Sumka of Edmonton, who is studying Ukrainian music and language in Kiev: "I have dreamed of coming to Kiev to

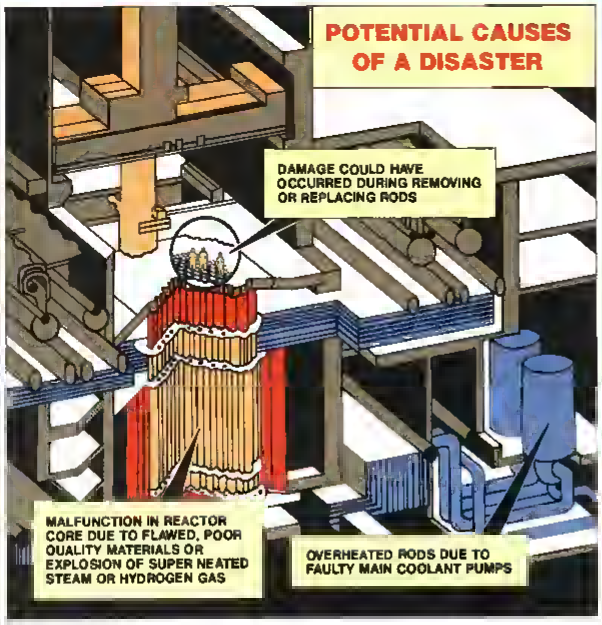
study—in the land of my forefathers—and now it's a nightmare. I have to leave my culture, my friends. I have to leave and will leave. I am very upset."

For all of the trouble arising from the Charnobyl mishap, its exact cause remained unknown. Moscow Communist party chief Boris Yeltsin blamed it on "human error," adding that the government has closed down 20 other reactors of similar design. And Western experts had some theories about the cause of the accident. The plant housed uranium fuel rods in a block of graphite, which acted as a moderator, effectively controlling the speed of the nuclear reaction. Graphite is regarded as efficient but combustible. In 1957 graphite at the Windscale plutonium-production reactor in England helped ignite a fire that caused extensive radioactive contamination. British officials later attributed 39 cancer-caused deaths to the accident.

**Melt:** Most reactors in the West now have water as a moderator, but the Soviets continue to make heavy use of graphite. At Chernobyl, U.S. officials speculated that a loss of coolant—perhaps through a broken pipe—could have caused the fuel rods to melt, setting off chemical reactions in the graphite that eventually led to an explosion in the core (page 35). The result, officials said, was a meltdown, allowing radiation to boil out of the core and into the atmosphere and soil. Some U.S. officials even suggested that an adjoining nuclear reactor—there are four at Chernobyl—may also have caught fire and melted down, although most analysts dismissed that claim.

But whatever the cause, the Soviet accident seemed certain to fuel anti-nuclear protest in Europe and North America, and it raised the perennially troubling question: could it happen here? (page 32). Millions of people remember the partial meltdown at the Three Mile Island plant near Harrisburg, Pa., in 1979, a reactor that is still being decontaminated (page 31). For the Soviets, the accident could represent a serious blow to nuclear-power development, in which they have an enormous investment. Last year nuclear power accounted for 11 per cent of the nation's output, a percentage exceeded only by the United States and France.

**Pride:** The Chernobyl reactor was a particular point of pride. Completed in 1977, it was the Ukraine's first nuclear reactor and, by 1983, three other reactors had been built nearby. Unlike most plants in the West, the Chernobyl reactors did not have steel-and-concrete containment domes which cut down on radiation release after a major accident. Moreover, the rolling farmland around them was dotted with several towns, and Kiev was well within fallout range. Yet just last February, the U.S. edition of the magazine *Soviet Life* carried an eight-page article on Soviet nuclear power that described the Chernobyl plant as entirely safe. Vitali Sklyarov, the Ukraine's minister of power and electrifications, was quoted as saying: "The odds of a meltdown are one in 10,000 years. The plants have safe and reliable controls that are protected from any breakdown with three safety lines. The environment is also securely protected."

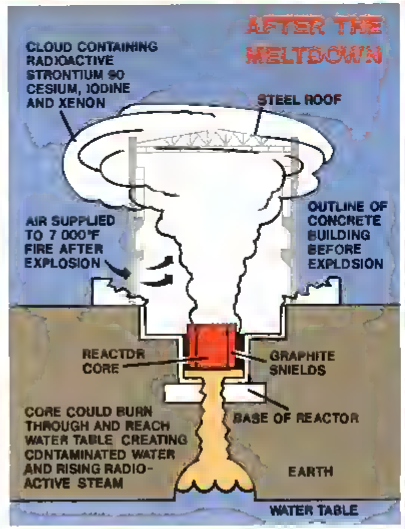



*Main hall at Chernobyl plant secrecy*



At about 9 a.m. on April 28, a worker passing through a radiation detector at Sweden's Forsmark nuclear-power station, 100 km north of Stockholm, set off an alarm indicating a high degree of radiation. Suspecting a leak, Forsmark officials evacuated the plant. But then, other Swedish nuclear stations began to report radiation levels 25 times higher than normal, and in neighboring Finland authorities recorded readings six times higher than normal background radiation. That led to the Swedish appeals to Moscow which apparently resulted in the Tass announcement—at 7:25 p.m. local time—of the Chernobyl accident. The following day Soviet diplomats asked the Swedes and the West Germans for technical information and equipment in fighting the graphite fire—hardly a reassuring request. Said Bengt Pettersson, department director of the Swedish Nuclear Inspectorate: "The fact that the Soviets are turning to other countries for advice indicates that they don't know how to handle the situation."

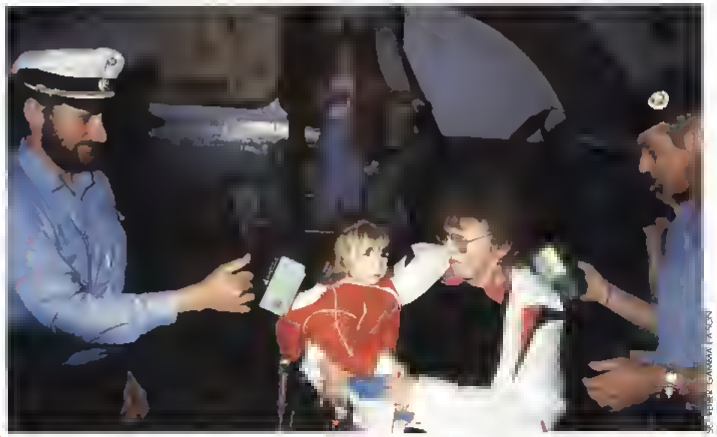
**Void:** Some appeals for help were less formal. A Dutch amateur radio operator, Annis Kofman, said he picked up a broadcast from a Soviet ham-radio operator, apparently in the Chernobyl area, who said that two reactors were on fire and that people were fleeing south with children and cattle. "We heard heavy explosions," the radio operator said. "You can't imagine what's happening here, all the death and fire." The operator added: "I don't know if our leaders know what to do. Please tell the world to help us." Other unofficial sources also filled the void of information left by Moscow. Karan Black, a literature professor from Maine who was visiting Kiev with a student group, said her Soviet tourist guide told her there were "something like 300 casualties." When Moscow radio reported only two deaths, Kenneth Adelman, U.S. arms control administrator, dismissed that total as "frankly preposterous."




**Satellite:** U.S. intelligence sources quickly estimated the death total at 2,000. That assessment—along with the reports of a possible meltdown of a second reactor—was at least partly based on evidence gathered by satellites orbiting over the Soviet Union. Officials said there are two types in use, a KH-11 photo reconnaissance satellite sending back pictures of the reactor, and a "Big Bird" which makes infra-red images from the fire-generated heat. But Krass of the Union of Concerned Scientists said that neither method is definitive. In fact, both Krass and Thomas Cochran, a scientist with the Natural Resources Defence Council, an environmental watchdog group, said that 2,000 casualties was a more preposterous number than two. Cochran said information about the accident was simply too skimpy to draw conclusions. "There are a number of factors that suggest that it could be very serious," he said. "But they could be consistent with something much less serious, given what limited data we have."

**Aid:** U.S. officials said they only trained their satellites on the Chernobyl plant, a civilian facility, after the accident occurred. As a result, President Ronald Reagan, stopping in Bali, Indonesia, on his way to the Tokyo economic summit, said, "The first we learned of it was through the Tass announcement." Reagan sent a message to Soviet Leader Mikhail Gorbachev expressing U.S. regret and offering help in dealing with the disaster. But Moscow turned down the offer shortly after Tass reported that the fire had been extinguished. However, the Soviets did accept private aid through U.S. industrialist Armand Hammer, who has longtime ties to Kremlin leaders. Hammer arranged for Los Angeles doctor Robert Gale to fly to the Soviet Union to perform his specialty: bone-marrow transplants used to treat otherwise fatal cases of radiation sickness.

Bone marrow is extremely sensitive to radiation, which can prevent it from making blood cells called platelets that are essential to clotting. In severe cases, victims may experience vomiting, tremors, blistering and bleeding, with death following within a few weeks—or even a few hours. Large doses of radiation can also prove fatal by damaging the intestines. But lower doses, which may produce no immediate symptoms, can later lead to cancer and birth defects. Following the Chernobyl accident, West German scientists predicted that within a 500-km radius of the reactor, 10,000 people will die of lung cancer within the next decade. Even Sweden, which reported radiation levels six times higher than normal, and Poland, which experienced levels five to 20 times higher than normal, may not be immune. Said Dr. Ernest Letourneau, a radiation expert with Canada's health and welfare department: "The levels of exposure in Stockholm and Warsaw don't present a danger on any acute level. But they



*Passengers from Minsk being checked for radiation in Vienna. devastating aftereffects, death*

are still unacceptable. They add a small risk of cancer."

Meteorologists said that light winds caused the cloud from Chernobyl to stop over Scandinavia, but that it then looped back east over central and Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. Sweden promptly banned imports of meat, fish and vegetables from the Soviet Union and five neighboring countries. In Poland the government assured residents there was no danger from fallout—but distributed antiradiation medication to children under 16 and banned the sale of milk from grass-eating cows. And the Romanian government declared a state of alert and warned residents not to drink milk or well water or eat fresh vegetables.

In Kiev, Canadian student Tymchatyn said the initial radio reports indicated that the accident was minor. However, students were suddenly forced to take the subway because their regular buses were appropriated for use at Chernobyl. Another Canadian student said that while Canadian officials have warned them to take precautions in drinking milk and water and eating fruit, the Soviets were under no such instructions. "They believe what their government tells them," he said. "We believe what our government tells us."

**Parade:** In Moscow residents also seemed unconcerned. One Muscovite interviewed by *Maclean's* did not appear to know anything about the disaster, while another said vaguely, "I read an article in the paper, a small article." The Communist party newspaper *Pravda* did publish a four-paragraph article on the accident, but it also printed seven pictures of Ukrainians smiling and dancing around tractors. On May Day, Gorbachev and the rest of the Soviet leadership watched from atop Lenin's mausoleum in Red Square as tens of thousands of people paraded through the Moscow streets. Some carried flowers and helium-filled balloons, while others raised signs saying "No to Nuclear Madness"—a reference not to Chernobyl but to the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative, or Star Wars progeam. But unlike past parades, authorities made sure there were no banners extolling the benefits of nuclear energy.

While Soviet officials seemed intent on downplaying the nuclear accident in public, they could not ignore its wide-ranging impact. To begin with, cleaning up the sits could cost billions of rubles. The mishap will inevitably hurt the country's travel industry which—because of the Soviet Union's reputation for tight security—had benefited from the geowing fear of terrorism in Europe. And radioactive contamination in the Ukrainian breadbasket could force more geain purchases by a country that is already the world's largest grain importer. In anticipation, futures prices of grain, soybeans, livestock and cotton soared on commodity markets throughout the West.



FAOC KLYTONE PARIS—PICTURE GROUP



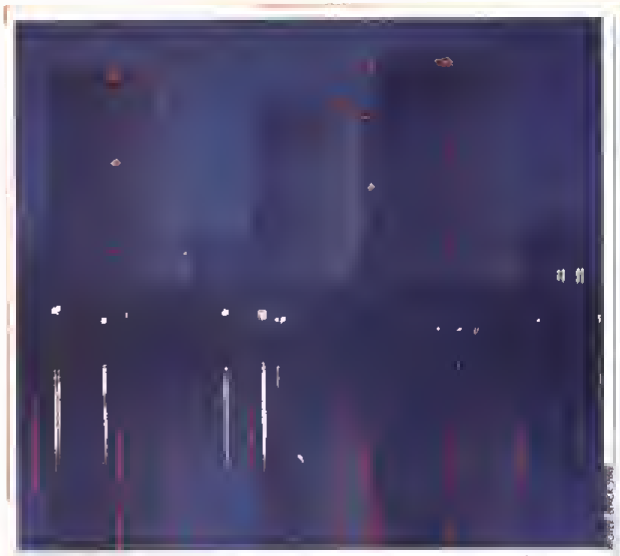
*Forsmark nuclaar plant in Swadan, throwing out potsntially contaminatad milk in Poland' fear*

**Anger:** Even more than the accident itself, the Soviet secracy could damage Gorbachev's efforts to introduce a new openness in Soviet society. Gorbachev had assiduously courted the Western Europeans, at least partly in an effort to separats them from the Unitsd Statas and its Star Wars defence progeam. But European anger over the Chernobyl coverup seems likely to last for some time. British Foreign Secretary Geoffrey Howe called it "a serious lapse in European good-neighborlinesa" and Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti echoed the feelings of many statesmen when he said, "Thers is no question of sovereignty in this field because there are no frontiers against atomic radiation."

The Kremlin tried to divert attention from its own misdeeds by condemning Western exaggerations of tha accident—the reault, a Soviet foreigo ministry spokesman said, of a deliberata eampaign of "misinformation." But for all the political fallout from the Chernobyl accidsnt, its most lingering effect will be physical. In the watar, the soil—and the bodies of countless peopls. And it will live on in the minds of millions, the most terrifying demonstration yet of what ean happen when controlled nuclear power goes out of control.

—BOB LEVIN with KEITH CHARLES in Moscow, PHILIP WINSLOW in London, JACK BURTON in Stockholm, IAN AUSTEN in Washington and HILARY MACKENZIE in Ottawa





*Three Mile Island: a partial maltdown and controversy over the accidant's effects*

# RECALLING A NIGHTMARE

COVER

Until last week's accidsnt in the Soviet Union, a nuclear power station 25 km from Harrisburg, Pa., had served as a synonym for the dangers of nuclear power. Seven years have passed since a partial meltdown of uranium fual in a reactor at Three Mile Island sent clouds of radioactive gases billowing over the countryside. But controversy over the accident's effects has marked the painstaking process of cleaning up the plant and restoring its generating capacity. And although U.S. government and plant officials have repeatedly told the 117,000 residents living within a 16-km radius of the reactor that radiation leakage was not strong enough to cause long-term harm, an informal 1984 canvass of 430 people by Marjorie and Norman Aamodt, who lived 70 km from the plant, showed a dramatic increase in the eancer rate: 19 cancer deaths in three affectsd locations within 16 km of the accident between 1980 and 1984—a 600-per-cent increase over the previous five years.

There were no signs of impending disastar when 60 night-shift workers at the three-month-old General Public Utilities (GPU) plant reported for duty at 11 p.m. on March 27, 1979. But five hours later a series of mechanical breakdowns suddenly cut off a flow of water cooling the plant's nuclear core. While technicians struggled to regain control of the Unit 2 reactor during the next four days, temperatures in parts of the overheating core were almost 2,760°C—2,445°C higher than normal. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission officials said that the core came dangerously close to a full meltdown—which occurs when the fuel eats through the reactor container and penetratas the floor of the reactor building, releasing large amounts of radiation. As it was, about 600,000 gallons of watar used to cool the radioactive core spilled on to the reactor floor, much of it turning to steam and spewing into the atmosphere.

While shouldering its one-third share of the $1.4-billion cleanup brought GPU close to bankruptcy, the company is now showing a profit. GPU has another reactor—Unit 1 at the Three Mils Island station—which was inoperative and receiving new fuel supplies when the accident occurred. But the regulatory commission refused to let the company reactivate that unit. Last October, Unit 1 began operating for the first time in seven years. Declared company spokesman Gordon Tomb: "We have not paid our stockholders a dividend since 1979."

**Smell:** Residents living near the nuclear plant vividly recall the frightening moments when they first discovered they were living in a nuclear disastar zone. Mary Osborne, a 42-year-old housewife, told *Maclean's* that she left her house, 10 km north of the plant, at 6 a.m. on March 28 and noticed a strange metallic smell in the air. Said Osborne: "It was one of the first nice days of spring, but it was so eerily quiet that I couldn't even hear a bird sing." Four hours later the first radio news bulletins confirmed her suspicions that there had been an accident at the plant. And two days later, when Pennsylvania Gov. Richard Thornburgh urged pregnant women and parents of preschool children within a five-mile radius of the plant to get out, Osborne, her two-year-old son and nine-year-old daughtar left home and later met her husband at a friend's house 16 km away. The family then moved to a house 90 km away for the next eight days. Despite that precaution, the whole family suffered some hair loss and their skin showed signs of reddening—typical symptoms of radiation poisoning, although cancer has not bean detactad.

Industry and government officials said that residents like Osborne were exposed to radiation doses no stronger than two chest X-rays. But close to 2,000 residents have filed lawsuits against the company, arguing that the accident has caused diseases ranging from multiple sclerosis to cancer.

**Frightens:** Although GPU's Unit 1 is operating again, company officials say that cleanup operations involving a team of 1,000 at the plant will last for another 2½ years. Last week workers were busy removing Unit 2's fuel rods and loading the contaminated debris into stainless steel canisters for shipment to a laboratory in Idaho for research. Tomb acknowledges that the company is considering reactivating the unit. That prospect frightens many residents, and last week's events in Chernobyl have only strengthened their resolve to shut down Unit 2 permanently.

—NORA UNDERWOOD in Toronto

# GUARDING AGAINST DISASTER

COVER

On the wall of the windowless downtown Toronto office, a map of southern Ontario shows vivid purple circles around each of the province's five nuclear power plants. The 10-km radius of each circle is significant: it marks the limits of the areas designated for evacuation if a reactor begins leaking radiation. The detail hangs in the office of Furrukh Ali, head of plans and operations for Emergency Planning Ontario (EPO), the provincial body that co-ordinates plans for potential calamities. And Ali acknowledged that his department—and its counterparts in the two other provinces using nuclear power—have no specific plans to combat a disaster as large as last week's meltdown at the Chernobyl nuclear plant. Said Ali: "The more serious the accident, the less likely it is to occur. Accidents of greater severity are possible, but they're very improbable."

**Fireproof:** That official policy is based on the knowledge that CANDU reactors built by the federal Crown corporation Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. (AECL)—including those at one plant in Quebec and another in New Brunswick—have such safety features as a deuterium-based "heavy-water" coolant system for the reactor core and exterior container walls one metre thick. For one thing, heavy water is fireproof—unlike the graphite blocks used to insulate the Soviet reactor. Still, such Canadian critics as Norman Rubin, director of nuclear research for Toronto-based Energy Probe, say that the Chernobyl accident demonstrated the nuclear industry's misplaced reliance on probability. He noted that Soviet authorities had estimated that the chances of a meltdown were one in 10,000 years of operation—a probability that occurred at the Ukrainian plant after only nine years. But defenders of nuclear power maintain that the benefits of cheap electricity and a reduced dependence on imported oil outweigh the slight risks involved.

Ontario's Nuclear Emergency Plan lists seven nuclear hazard zones, including potential threats from U.S. reactors in border states. Those designations concern some residents of the most thickly populated part of the country and one which includes 21 reactors at the four operational plants in Ontario. There are two installations—Pickering and Darlington—within 64 km of Toronto, one near Douglas Point in Bruce County on Lake Huron and one 207 km northwest of Ottawa. And Windsor is only 16 km from the Enrico Fermi plant across the border in Michigan.

**Radioactivity:** The Pickering plant alone has seven reactors, and 100,000 people live within 10 km. But Ali insists that the most serious threat they are likely to fare from the nuclear facility is a "controlled incident"—a reactor malfunction with the radiation contained inside the building. EPO planners say they are prepared to deal with emergencies ranging from a small leak to a major release of radioactivity.

**'Most extreme':** If such an accident were to occur in Ontario, the planners would urge the premier to declare an emergency. Then, the premier would designate the provincial solicitor general to take overall command of the antiradiation forces at the Ontario Provincial Police headquarters near Toronto's waterfront. There, technical advisers from such ministries as Environment, Energy, Agriculture and Health would meet representatives of the affected area's police forces and fire departments. And after studying reports from teams monitoring the radiation levels near the plant, it would be up to the attorney general to decide on the course of action—from telling residents to stay inside to ordering an evacuation of the 10-km zone. Ali described evacuation as "the most extreme measure." Declared Ali: "We are not expecting a catastrophic accident which would occur with no warning whatsoever."


ONTARIO HYDRO

*Pickering power plant: evacuating residents within a 10-km radius if a reactor leaks radiation*

**'Media disaster':** Ali noted that there had been no advance warning when a freight train derailed near the Toronto suburb of Mississauga in November, 1979. As firefighters battled the fire that broke out, toxic chlorine gas leaked from ruptured tank cars, prompting the successful evacuation of 300,000 residents from their homes. But EPO co-ordinator Kenneth Reeves said that the fatality-free operation demonstrated the crucial importance of good communications during an emergency. By contrast, he said, U.S. officials had failed to keep the press and public informed when a partial meltdown occurred at a nuclear plant near Harrisburg, Pa., in 1979. Said Reeves: "Three Mile Island was a media disaster. If it had been managed properly, there wouldn't have been the large voluntary evacuations. There wouldn't have been the confusion."

**Obsolete:** The largest concentration of nuclear plants is in Eastern Canada. But concern over a nuclear accident spans the country. In southern British Columbia there is unease about the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission's graphite-block reactor, similar to the one that exploded in the Soviet Union, 300 km away in Richland, Wash. Greenpeace spokesman Thomas Buchanan says that the 23-year-old reactor is obsolete and poses a threat to Canadians and Americans alike. He noted that the plant was inoperative for four months last year because the cooling system was clogged. Said Buchanan: "We feel it's much too similar to the Ukrainian situation." But B.C. nuclear physicist Erich Vogt declared, "A catastrophe of that proportion is not pleasant to contemplate, but the reactor is well-removed from any major population centre."

Energy Probe's Norman Rubin says that North American and Soviet nuclear experts share the same faith a belief that serious reactor accidents are extremely unlikely. Rubin says that a 1978 Ontario royal commission report on electric power planning predicted that there was likely to be only one meltdown in 10,000 years at Pickering. Said Rubin: "A week before the Soviet accident, all the estimates and safety features seem to make sense. A week later the officials all sound like idiots." And he noted that the Pickering and Darlington nuclear plants are closer to Toronto than Chernobyl is to Kiev. Declared Rubin: "You need an unlucky day for a disaster to occur, but the potential is always there."


PETER CHRISTOPHER

*Reeves (left), Ali: 'accidents of greater severity are possible, but are very improbable'*

Among the stout defenders of the industry is Ontario Hydro nuclear specialist Michael Williams. Williams, who points out that he lives in Whitby—halfway between the Pickering and Darlington nuclear sites—argues that the risks are minimal. He noted that nuclear power now supplies 40 per cent of the electricity produced in the province at cheaper costs than power generated in plants importing coal from the United States. Declared Williams: "The benefits outweigh the risks. Knowing the hazards, you can operate a plant at minimal risk." Still, Hugh Spence, a spokesman for the Atomic Energy Control Board in Ottawa, acknowledging that accidents do occur, recalled that in August, 1983, a broken pressure tube resulted in a spill of contaminated coolant within the Pickering plant. But in that incident there was no hazardous leak from the plant and no one was injured.

**Dismantle:** That accident cost Ontario Hydro $700 million to replace all the pressure tubing in the plant. It was one of the most serious Canadian incidents to have occurred since the first Canadian reactor began operating in Chalk River, Ont., in the Ottawa Valley immediately after the Second World War. That tiny reactor achieved a more dubious distinction on Dec. 12, 1952, when a technician mistakenly lifted at least three of the reactor's 12 shut-off rods out of the core, contaminating the interior of the reactor building. The incident lasted only 70 seconds, but it was the first nuclear reactor accident in history and the reactor was shut down for 14 months.

The cleanup alone took six months. One member of the crew assigned to dismantle the reactor core was a 28-year-old U.S. naval officer from Plains, Ga., named Jimmy Carter. Carter went on to become the 39th President of the United States in 1977, but in 1952 he was detached from the submarine USS Sea Wolf to study U.S. and Canadian nuclear research labs. And in the course of that assignment he received the equivalent of one year's permissible dosage of radiation when he descended into the reactor container for two minutes.

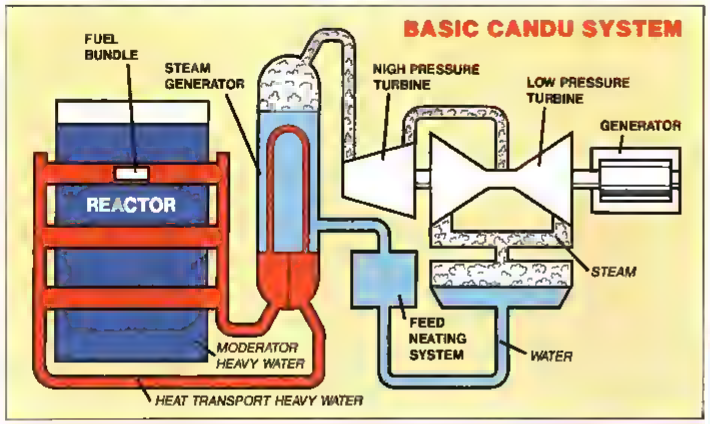
Carter maintains that he did not suffer any ill effects from his exposure. But last year Bjarnie Paulson won a 25-per-cent disability pension in compensation for the skin cancer he developed after being exposed to radiation at the Chalk River plant in

1958. At the time, Paulson was helping to clean up the research station after a second nuclear reactor accident, which occurred on May 25, 1958, when a fuel rod in a precursor to the CANDU reactor broke and caught fire, spreading radioactive dust throughout the 12-storey building. More than 600 men helped clean up the contaminated building and 475,000 square yards around it.

**Closure:** While the cancer-causing effects of radiation remain the prime concern of those opposed to commercial nuclear energy, a spectacularly unsuccessful Quebec reactor raises questions about the cheapness of that source of power. AECL built Gentilly 1, an $88-million CANDU experimental reactor on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River opposite Trois-Rivières, in 1970. But after it began operating, the trouble-plagued plant was in service intermittently for a total of less than 30 weeks before the federal energy control board shut it down for safety reasons in 1979, in what was to have been a temporary closure. In fact, the plant never reopened, because the board demanded the installation of $120 million worth of safety equipment. Hydro-Québec decided not to buy the plant, and next month AECL plans to seal its doors with concrete, ending a failed experiment that one AECL official once said used more electricity than it produced.

**Unease:** At the same time, Gordon Edwards, a Montreal mathematics professor who is president of the Canadian Coalition for Nuclear Responsibility, refuses to take AECL assurances that Canadian reactors—with their thick container walls—are safer than the malfunctioning Soviet plant. Said Edwards: "It is easy to sit here and point the finger at weaknesses in the Soviet design, but it is possible that if we had a series of similar violent explosions, it could damage our containment systems." As for the more immediate unease about fallout from the Chernobyl incident, Norman Aspin, president of the Canadian Nuclear Association, which lobbies for the peaceful use of nuclear energy, said that the reaction was justified but the threat of radioactivity should not be exaggerated. Said Aspin: "No doubt there will be some period of public anxiety, but my guess is that it will die down and people will say 'It's not our country, it's not our system, it's not our reactor.'" And residents living near a Canadian-built nuclear reactor can only hope that if an accident occurs the safety features live up to their warranties.

—KEVIN SCANLON with NOMI MORRIS in Toronto




## THE NUCLEAR ESTABLISHMENT

**BRUCE A AND B**
**Owner:** Ontario Hydro
**Location:** shore of Lake Huron near Kincardine, Ont.
**Power source:** eight 750-megawatt reactors.
**Problems:** Unit 1 has had no shutdowns. Unit 2 experienced tube leaks in late 1970s and 1980s and has been closed since last March for repairs. Units 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 have had no major shutdowns. Unit 8 will not be in operation until 1987.

**POINT LEPREAU**
**Owner:** New Brunswick Power
**Location:** outside Point Lepreau, N.B., 40 km southwest of Saint John.
**Power source:** one 600-megawatt reactor.
**Problems:** minor leak in the coolant system, now repaired.

**DARLINGTON**
**Owner:** Ontario Hydro
**Location:** just outside village of Port Darlington, Ont., 65 km east of Toronto.
**Power source:** four 850-megawatt reactors.
**Problems:** Units 1 and 2 are expected to be in operation in 1988. No date for Units 3 and 4.

**GENTILLY 2**
**Owner:** Hydro-Québec
**Location:** across the St. Lawrence River from Trois-Rivières, Que.
**Power source:** one 600-megawatt reactor.
**Problems:** no shutdowns.

**NPD GENERATING STATION**
**Owner:** Ontario Hydro
**Location:** near Rolphton, Ont., on the Ottawa River, 17 km upstream from Deep River.
**Power source:** one 25-megawatt reactor.
**Problems:** the Nuclear Power Demonstration (NPD) reactor has had no shutdowns.

**PICKERING A AND B**
**Owner:** Ontario Hydro
**Location:** Pickering, Ont., 30 km east of Toronto.
**Power source:** eight 500-megawatt reactors.
**Problems:** Units 1 and 2 shut down since August, 1983, for replacement of pressure tubes. Units 3 and 4 shut down in 1974 and 1975 for extensive repairs on tubes.

**DECOMMISSIONED PLANTS**
**Douglas Point,** on Lake Huron, 50 km from Owen Sound, shut down in 1985 because renovations on 20-year-old 200-megawatt reactor would have been too expensive.
**Gentilly 1,** across the St. Lawrence River from Trois-Rivières, 250-megawatt reactor shut down for safety reasons in 1979.

**RESEARCH UNITS**
**Chalk River,** near Deep River, Ont., 174 km from Ottawa, has four experimental reactors, including the 42-megawatt NRX and the 135-megawatt NRU. There are 11 other research reactors in Canada, many of them small units at universities.

—JULIA BENNETT in Toronto


MASON STACE, SIPA

*Temporary nuclear dump site: radioactive substances that will not be safe for 10,000 years*

# COVERING UP DEADLY WASTE

COVER

US physicists switched on the first atomic reactor in a converted squash court underneath the stands of a Chicago football stadium 44 years ago. And since that low-key beginning, reactors producing energy to light cities—and provide plutonium, the key material for nuclear bombs—have spread around the globe. There are now an estimated 212 large reactors operating in 26 countries. And the deaths and injuries as a result of last week's nuclear accident in Chernobyl have renewed concerns about another problem: there is no safe and effective way to dispose of the lethal radioactive waste that nuclear power creates. Plutonium decays naturally, but 10,000 years must pass before it is no more toxic than the uranium ore from which it was refined.

**Shafts:** Canadian and US atomic energy officials estimate that permanent disposal sites must be capable of containing the waste for at least 10,000 years if they are to protect future generations from cancer-causing emissions. To that end, the officials intend to bury the waste in deep shafts drilled in stable rock formations. But residents living near potential sites from Manitoba to Maine have a uniform reaction to that plan: they do not want radioactive material in permanent storage near their homes. They argue that all containers leak and that geologists cannot guarantee rock stability for 10,000 years.

**Toxic:** As a result of the controversy, tens of thousands of tons of highly toxic waste have piled up at nuclear power plants. In Ontario alone, 16 nuclear reactors have produced more than 7,000 tons of spent fuel which is now stored in water-filled pools inside sealed buildings. Although experts say there is little chance of radioactive leaks from those pools, they agree that they are only a stopgap solution. But federal officials say there are no permanent nuclear dump sites in Canada because they are not necessary.




Meanwhile, the US energy department plans to have one of two permanent nuclear storage sites in operation by the year 2000. Last January department officials released a shortened list of areas under consideration—and renewed concerns in Canada because 12 of the 20 proposed sites are in border states. Manitoba Premier Howard Pawley, for one, objected to the inclusion of two Minnesota sites within the drainage basin of the Red River, a body of water which flows north into Manitoba.

In St. Stephen, N.B., only 40 km from a proposed site at Bottle Lake in northern Maine, the 600-member organization Canadians Against Maine Nuclear Dumping has staged joint protests with Maine residents who do not want a nuclear dump in their state. Said New Brunswick Environment Minister Robert Jackson: "Bottle Lake is a known watershed area. We already have a lot of groundwater contamination in this area. This is just asking for trouble."

**Stress:** At the same time, citizens' groups in Manitoba have criticized Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd.'s research on underground storage of nuclear waste. The federal Crown corporation is building a giant underground laboratory at Lac du Bonnet, 100 km northeast of Winnipeg. Scientists will study water flow patterns and the effect of stress on the area's granite formations. The US government has contributed $32.5 million to that $81.1-million program and other field research—and $17 million of the money will go to deepening an 820-foot experimental shaft by another 650 feet.

But the 120 members of the antinuclear organization Concerned Citizens of Manitoba argue that the federal government might use the shaft to store Canadian and US nuclear waste. Declared Walter Robbins, a former administrator with the US Atomic Energy Commission: "All of this could lead to a major continental dump in Manitoba." Robbins and like-minded citizens say they will continue to oppose permanent nuclear dumps because scientists cannot meet their outstanding demand—a guarantee that 20th-century waste will not harm succeeding generations.

—ANN FINLAYSON with correspondents' reports

# The personal computer that raised high performance to new heights

## If you work with high volumes of information, you need answers fast

You need a personal computer that's up to the task.

Which is why IBM created the Personal Computer AT* system. It's changed a lot of ideas about business computing.

The idea of "fast" has become much faster. The idea of "data capacity" has become far greater.

There are new definitions of "power" in a standalone PC. While phrases like "sharing files" and "multi-user systems" are being heard more often.

And surprisingly, words like "affordable" and "state-of-the-art" are being used *together*.

Clearly, the Personal Computer AT is different from anything that came before. And what sets it apart can be neatly summed up in two words.

Advanced Technology

If you've ever used a personal computer before, you'll notice the advances right away.

To begin with, the Personal Computer AT is extraordinarily fast. That's something you'll appreciate every time you recalculate a spreadsheet. Or search through a data base.

It can store mountains of information—literally thousands of pages' worth—with a single "hard file" (fixed disk). And now you can customize your system to store up to 30,000 pages with the addition of a *second* hard file.

The Personal Computer AT runs many of the thousands of programs written for the IBM PC family. Like the IBM TopView program that lets you run and "window" several other programs at once.

Perhaps best of all, it works well with both the IBM PC and PC XT. Which is welcome news if you've already made a wise investment in IBM personal computers.

You can connect a Personal Computer AT to the IBM PC Network, to share files, printers and other peripherals with other IBM PCs.

You can also use a Personal Computer AT as the centrepiece of a three-user system, with your existing IBM PCs as workstations.

Most important, only the Personal Computer AT offers these capabilities *and* IBM's commitment to quality, service and support. (A combination that's hard to clone.) Don't settle for less!

If you'd like to learn more about the IBM Personal Computer AT, see your IBM Authorized Outlet, IBM Product Centre or IBM marketing representative. For an outlet near you, call IBM Canada Ltd. at 1-800-465-6600.

# The IBM Personal Computer AT, for Advanced Technology

IBM Authorized Outlet Personal Computers

Helping Canadians Discover EXPO 86



IBM

IBM is a registered trademark of International Business Machines Corporation. IBM Canada Ltd., a related Company, is a registered user
*Personal Computer AT, PC XT and TopView are trademarks of International Business Machines Corporation

# America's divided Democrats

The rhetoric resembled that given after a standard right-wing Republican dinner. In a speech at New York's Hofstra University last month, Charles Robb, the recently retired governor of Virginia, told his audience that it was time to "end the conspiracy of silence" and start a frank public debate on "self-defeating patterns of behavior" among U.S. blacks. He also called for a means test for welfare recipients, and he urged Americans to "get our fiscal house in order." What won Robb headlines was not his comments but the fact that they were voiced by a Democrat—the son-in-law of former president Lyndon B. Johnson and a man who is increasingly mentioned as a presidential candidate for 1988. Robb is one of a growing number of Democrats who have begun adopting many of the policy positions of the Republican followers of President Ronald Reagan. And that conservative drift has become so disturbing to some Democrats that last weekend more than 1,000 of them gathered for a three-day session in Washington to come up with a new set of social and economic policies.

The objective of moderate Democrats is to signal that the party's traditional Great Society liberalism did not expire with Walter Mondale's crushing defeat by Reagan in the 1984 presidential elections. Said conference organizer Michael Harrington: "We are profoundly disturbed by the rightward drift of the Democratic party." The conference, called New Directions and financed by eight U.S. labor unions, is the latest attempt to end the party's identity crisis. It took place only six months before November's key congressional elections, when all seats in the House of Representatives and one-third of those in the Senate are at stake. Still reeling from Reagan's overwhelming 49-state re-election sweep of two years ago, many Democrats have rejected the long-standing coalition of union members, blacks and feminists which gained them the label of a party captive to special interests.

Instead, they have spent the past year seeking support from the country's white middle class with tough talk on defence, big government and social spending. And earlier this spring their leading presidential hopeful, Senator Gary Hart of Colorado, tried to win over the trendy urban youth vote with an evening of white wine at New York's Palladium disco. But some pollsters and pundits are now predicting that, by moving toward the centre, mainstream Democrats may be making another tactical error. In the current issue of the *Atlantic Monthly*, political scientists Thomas Ferguson of the University of Texas and Joel Rogers of Rutgers University use polling data to show that U.S. public opinion has not in fact moved to the right—but to the left. Declared Democratic media consultant Robert Squier: "The country bought Ronald Reagan as a person. I don't think there was a political shift."

But the ideological tug-of-war between the party's right and left wings has grown so bitter that some pundits say that it may be impossible to hide—or heal. Said Ann Lewis, national director of Americans for Democratic Action: "The party is going through a mid-life crisis. It has overreacted to the results of 1984—as if we could con voters into thinking we're nicer Republicans. But imitations don't win elections."

The split is evident in many of the congressional races across the country. But most analysts say that, while the Democrats stand a strong chance of wresting control of the Senate from the Republicans in November, regional—not policy—issues will determine the outcome. And for the Democrats the real test of whether they can revive their shattered national fortunes will be in the 1988 presidential election. With that goal already in mind, new Democratic national chairman Paul Kirk last year declared that the party had to move toward the centre. That move has distressed labor leaders who are also watching their memberships declining. Said Harrington: "It is now a life-and-death question for the trade union movement to change this rightward drift."

Kirk has set up five policy conferences across the country to draft new party stands. And while Harrington's New Directions conference was listening to Jesse Jackson, Gloria Steinem and Canadian-born United Steelworkers president Lynn Williams on rebuilding the old Democratic coalition last weekend, Kirk was hosting his final policy weekend for southern Democrats in Atlanta, Ga. But even that process has led to ideological divisions. Last month a group of the party's conservatives protested that a draft paper on foreign policy was too anti-Reagan. Countered Representative Stephen Solarz of New York: "If we have no differences with the administration, we might as well all join the Republican Party and forget about the next election."

A group of the party's rising young conservative stars—who bill themselves as neoliberals—has even described Kirk, a former aide to Senator Edward Kennedy, as too liberal. Among them: Robb, Arizona Governor Bruce Babbit, Representative Richard Gephardt (Missouri), who built his reputation campaigning for tax reform, and Senator Sam Nunn (Georgia), a military hawk who has often voted with Reaganites on defence bills. Within a month of Kirk's taking office last year, they formed their own Democratic Leadership Council to offer voters in the U.S. South and West a more conservative agenda. Said Nunn: "We want to move the party back to mainstream America."

Both Gephardt and Robb are leaders among the party's growing field of dark-horse presidential candidates. Gephardt, 44, is currently working on building support for his candidacy within the House of Representatives—a tactic which Mondale used to his advantage—but he is virtually unknown nationally. Robb, 46, also lacks national credentials. But party stalwart Robert Strauss is actively promoting him as a presidential candidate. Strauss says that the Democrats can only recapture the South with a white southern conservative male candidate who also has a solid civil rights record, as Robb established governing Virginia.

In an attempt to gain support in the South, the party's centre-right leaders have developed a program to increase the region's impact on the protracted process of nominating presidential candidates. They plan to hold primary nominating elections simultaneously in at least nine southern states on March 8, 1988—a so-called Mega-Tuesday which could deliver up to 40 per cent of the delegates who will elect the candidate. But many analysts now say that Mega-Tuesday, designed to give southern white Democrats a voice in assuring a moderate candidate, could backfire. By forcing candidates to campaign in so many states in a short time, it risks benefiting either the best-known and best-financed candidates who can afford television campaigns—or Rev. Jesse Jackson, the very candidate whom southern white conservative Democrats do not want. Jackson, the black civil rights leader, now scores higher approval ratings from black voters than he did two years ago. And last month he held a convention of his multiracial Rainbow Coalition in Washington to set up state and local organizations designed to support his attempt to claim the leadership.

But many Democratic leaders say privately that they are concerned that if the mainstream party ignores a strong Jackson showing in early and influential southern primaries they might provoke him to run on a third-party ticket. Said James Lengle, a professor of government at Washington's Georgetown University: "It would just destroy the party."

The Democrats' presidential front-runner remains Hart, 49, who has chosen not to run for re-election to his Senate seat this year in order to concentrate on his campaign for the nomination. But despite his two-year-old call for "new ideas" within the party, many Democrats complain that they have seen few from him. And his argument for military reform, published last month under the title *America Can Win*, has failed to generate even mild public interest.

Hart's chief rival as the party's liberal hope, New York Gov. Mario Cuomo, denies that he wants the nomination. But he acts distinctly as though he does. He has given eight out-of-state speeches since January—the most recent to a newspaper publishers' convention in San Francisco. It was in that city that he rose to national prominence in 1984 with a moving keynote speech, stressing the liberal-Democrat tradition, to the party's nominating convention. Squier, the party's media expert, gives Cuomo top marks among Democrats for television presence. But other party pundits continue to doubt that the Italian-American New Yorker could appeal to Southern voters. Cuomo's only rival as a rhetorician is the handsome but relatively unknown Delaware senator Joseph Biden, 44, who has also criticized the party for its lack of passion.

Biden, Cuomo and Hart all possess in some degree the one factor that Charles Peters, editor of the neoliberal *Washington Monthly*, says the Democrats most need—inspirational charisma. Added Peters: "Ronald Reagan proved you don't have to have conventional constituencies. You have to appeal to something higher in people."

—MARCI MacDONALD in Washington





*Harrington (left), Robb attempting a left turn, talking like Republicans*

# The Deaver connection

The elements were in place for a chill in official Canada-U.S. relations. First there were pointed barbs during last week's U.S. congressional hearing on a new acid rain control bill favored by both key Democrats and Republicans. Then came a flurry of attention in the U.S. media over Michael Deaver, the former senior aide to President Ronald Reagan, who is now a private lobbyist counting Canada among his international clients. In combination, the two developments provided some congressmen last week with an opportunity to knock Canada. Moreover, the developments generated doubts whether the acid rain deal struck between Reagan and Prime Minister Brian Mulroney at their March summit in Washington will live up to its promise.

Questions about Deaver's role in the acid rain agreement have been simmering for weeks. They revolve around whether he violated U.S. conflict-of-interest rules by representing Canada on acid rain after having worked on the issue as deputy White House chief of staff before his departure from office in May, 1985. Departing U.S. officials are barred for two years from lobbying on issues with which they dealt personally while in government. Deaver's lobbying efforts for Canada and other foreign governments have become the subject of investigations by both the U.S. General Accounting Office and the Office of Government Ethics.

In the face of public pressure, Deaver himself finally stepped into the debate last week. The consultant asked Attorney General Edwin Meese to appoint an independent inquiry into the affair. Said Deaver, 48, who has denied any wrongdoing: "The climate has become such that this is the only way to resolve the issue fairly." Meese, a former Deaver associate in the White House, promptly removed himself from the issue and left it to a deputy to deal with Deaver's request.

The controversy over Deaver and his $105,000 (U.S.) contract with Canada became an issue among some members of a House subcommittee considering acid rain legislation. Representative Thomas Luken, a Democrat from highly industrialized Ohio, dubbed the legislation "the Mulroney-Deaver bill, because that is where the benefits lie." Added Luken: "If it passes, Canada will find an even more congenial marketplace for its surplus power here in the good old U.S.A., and Mike Deaver will get no doubt an even fatter contract than the $100,000-plus arrangement he now has with the Canadian government."



*Testing for acid rain in New York's Adirondack mountains: doubts about summit commitments*

The new acid rain bill was put forward by California Democrat Henry Waxman, chairman of the House of Representatives health and environment subcommittee. Co-sponsored by 155 of the House's 435 members, the legislation proposes tougher measures against acid rain than the Mulroney-Reagan plan. The Waxman bill proposes a program to halve U.S. industrial sulphur dioxide emissions—mainly from coal-fired power stations that are blamed for acid rain—by 1997.

*Deaver. Canada's man*



At the March summit Reagan committed his administration to a five-year, $5-billion joint government-industry program to test techniques for reducing the sulphurous emissions—techniques that Canada has long argued are already available. But last week U.S. Energy Secretary John Herrington raised questions about the strength of even that commitment. He told Waxman's subcommittee that the administration's program "is more modest" than previously indicated—with no budget proposals for raising the proposed $5 billion.

In Ottawa, Mulroney was quick to deny suggestions that the White House will not back its commitment. In any case, said Adele Hurley, a co-ordinator of the Canadian Coalition On Acid Rain, in Toronto, "we really don't want a $5-billion coal technology demonstration program to get in the way of measures like Waxman's that would force actual emission reductions."

But even if that coal technology program does not provide roadblocks to more effective acid rain measures, the Deaver affair might. The Waxman bill must go to the full energy and commerce committee headed by Michigan Democrat John Dingell, who is a critic both of acid rain controls and of Deaver. An aide to the Waxman subcommittee predicted that congressional opponents of acid rain controls would attempt to use the Deaver controversy to discredit proposed measures to curb industrial pollution. If successful, that would sidetrack once again any new and effective acid rain legislation.

—IAN AUSTEN in Washington







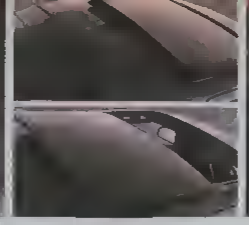
**Turbo Rotary Power** New turbocharged intercooled fuel-injected, 182 horsepower engine 0-60 6.7 seconds Two-stage turbo for lag-free response and high efficiency



**Serious Driving Environment** Dual ceiling bucket seats are orthopedically sculpted for comfort. Firm side bolsters add lateral support Controls are clustered for easy access Close ratio 5-speed falls naturally to hand.



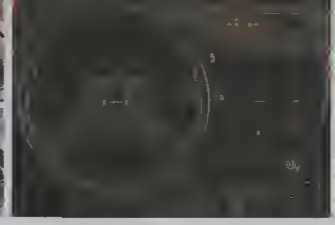
**Dynamic Tracking Suspension System** No one has a more advanced suspension system Under cornering loads of 0.4 G or above the rear wheels actually help steer you through turns. Provides more agile more precise handling Limited-slip differential for optimum traction.



**erformance Tires nd Wheels.** 16-inch loy wheels and 05/55VR radials are andard.



**Airfoil Sunroof** Standard power-operated sunroof can be tilted up for added ventilation Opened wide, it functions as a rooftop spoiler



**Full Instrumentation** Easy-to-read analog format instrumentation includes tachometer, speedometer and turbo boost gauge Leather-wrapped steering wheel has integral thumb rests 100-watt component-type stereo is standard.




**Breathtaking Performance** With six consecutive IMSA GTU season championships to its credit, RX-7 is the winningest single model in IMSA history eclipsing the illustrious records of Porsche Carrera RSR

IMPORT CAR OF THE YEAR
MOTOR TREND MAGAZINE
1986

# INTRODUCING THE NEW MAZDA RX-7 TURBO.

## IT'LL RUN WITH A PORSCHE 944 TURBO. IT'LL ALSO RUN ABOUT $20,000 LESS.




1987 MAZDA RX-7 TURBO.

Comparisons based on manufacturers' suggested retail prices and available competitive data. P.D.I., provincial taxes, license, freight, options and other dealer charges are extra. Dealers may sell for less. Prices and specifications may change without notice.

mazda
MAZDA SETS THE STANDARD




Music to your taste buds.
New Post® Fruit & Fibre® Harvest Medley.

Harvest Medley is the newest
Post Fruit & Fibre Cereal. It is a delicious,
wholesome blend of apples, raisins and almonds
combined with crisp flakes of whole wheat
and bran.
So start your day on an up-note
with new Harvest Medley. It tastes so good,
you forget the fibre.

®Registered Trademarks of General Foods Inc



*Bombing aftermeth in Madrid:e resolute commitment to an independent homeland*

SPAIN

# A bloody Basque crusade

Their complex language resembles no other European tongue No scholar has yet been able to trace their roots Scientists say that even their blood type sets them apart from others in southern Europe But there is little mystery about the ambitions of many of the 2.5 million Basques who inhabit four provinces in northern Spain The crusade to establish an independent Basque homeland in the region has fostered Europe's most resolute and efficient terrorists—ETA, the guerrilla group whose name is the Basque acronym for Homeland and Liberty An April 25 bombing which killed five civil guards in Madrid brought to 500 the number of people slain since ETA launched a campaign of violence in 1969 But last week the government of Socialist Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez, concerned about the effect of ETA violence on June 22 national elections, received an encouraging report. Officials in France announced that the man believed to be ETA's chief had been captured

French police arrested Domingo Iturbe at a roadblock 25 km from the Spanish border The bearded 42-year-old Basque went into hiding early last year from the central French city of Tours where he had been ordered to stay after repeated requests for his extradition Spanish authorities say that Iturbe helped to plan the 1973 assassination of Spanish Prime Minister Admiral Luis Carrero Blanco and the recent Madrid bombing Spanish Justice Minister Fernando Ledesma, who is seeking Iturbe's extradition, said that his detention was a signal of Spain's co-operation with France's new conservative government and "a very important step in the international struggle against terrorism."

But Iturbe's capture is unlikely to halt Basque nationalists in their long struggle for self-government Although the adventurous Basques were 16th-century forerunners in developing the fishing industry on the east coast of what was to become Canada, and while their region became the heartland of Spain's industrialization in the 19th century, their political autonomy was weakened over the years In 1937 the Fascist forces of Francisco Franco crushed the Basque resistance during the Spanish Civil War and outlawed the Basque language and public meetings

Since Franco's death in 1975 and the regrowth of democracy in Spain, the Basques have regained local power over education, taxes and television as well as obtaining some control of the police But the estimated 15 per cent of Basques who support ETA through its political party, Herri Batasuna, want full independence. And with an estimated 25 per cent of the region's labor force unemployed, nationalist demands are growing more strident As Txomi Ziluaga, a member of ETA's political wing, told *Maclean's* last week. "Violence will not diminish If there is no settlement, it will increase."

—PAUL ELLMAN in Bilbao

JAPAN

# Terrorism at the Summit

It was one of the heaviest security operations ever mounted to protect a meeting of world leaders As Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, President Ronald Reagan and leaders of five other nations gathered in Tokyo on Sunday for their annual economic summit, 30,000 police turned the city into a fortress Then, minutes before a welcoming ceremony started at the Akasaka Palace, terrorists fired a salvo of rockets at the site

There was no immediate claim of responsibility and none of the rockets hit their target. Instead, they landed in a cluster near the Canadian Embassy, damaging a building containing the Canadian visa office Canadian Ambassador Barry Steers said that no one was injured. He added: "There were several loud noises and one rocket hit the floor of the building which houses the visa office."

Leftwing extremiste had threatened to attack the summit leaders, as well as members of the Imperial family, despite the huge defence network that police had erected. A police spokesman said that authorities had found five empty rocket launchers—smoke still belching from the tubes—in a commercial building in Tokyo's Shinjuku district, about 1.5 miles from the Akasaka Palace The Canadian Embassy is about half a mile from the palace and next door to the lavish home of Japanese Crown Prince Akihito

Police spokesmen said that the homemade rockets were fired from Room 401 of the six-floor Matsubara Building One woman who was near the Embassy at the time told a reporter that she heard a loud, metallic grating sound as the first unexploded missile landed She added that she grabbed her children and ran into a nearby park "I thought it must be a rocket," she said. Then at least two other missiles exploded in the area But security men ringing the leaders appeared to be unaware of the attack Reagan himself seemed undisturbed. "They missed," he said.

Meanwhile, thousands of members of leftist groups held protests throughout the city At one rally a speaker shouted "The Tokyo Summit is a war conference Let's break through the martial law police cordon and crush the summit." The rhetoric and the rocket attacks were striking reminders of a prime topic on the agenda of the Tokyo summit. what to do about terrorism in the world.






*Giorgio counter at Holt Renfrew (left); da Joybert: promoting designer fragrances with the cheapest marketing tools*

**BUSINESS/ECONOMY**

# The sweet smell of success

Barbra Streisand and Michael Jackson use it. So do Sylvester Stallone and Jacqueline Bisset. At Bloomingdale's department store in New York, it is the number 1 seller. Floral, feminine, pricey and exclusive, it is relentlessly promoted to millions of other North Americans and Europeans as "the best-selling fragrance in Beverly Hills." At $207 an ounce, Giorgio perfume has become the North American fragrance industry's hottest-selling scent since Revlon introduced Charlie in 1973. And for some of the women who gather each day at the Giorgio counter at the downtown Toronto flagship store of Holt Renfrew—the sole Giorgio distributor in Canada—it is the only scent worth buying. Said Leslie Gural, a 23-year-old market analyst in Toronto: "It's strong but it's pleasant—and people know what you are wearing."

In the crowded and fickle $5.2-billion North American fragrance industry, the message of the Giorgio phenomenon goes far beyond the perfume's impressive 1985 sales of $100 million. Giorgio's success proves that clever marketing is the key to making a perfume instantly recognizable. With 700 fragrances currently competing for the public's attention, that is a complex and expensive undertaking. Fred Hayman, the 60-year-old owner of the Giorgio boutique on Rodeo Drive in Beverly Hills, launched the perfume five years ago. He also pioneered the use of so-called scent strips in magazines to make his product the number one seller in North America. A more sophisticated version of the "scratch and sniff" cards popularized in the 1970s, scent strips consist of fragrance sealed between two strips of paper. When the seal on the strip is removed, a burst of fragrance is released. Said Hayman: "The full-page ad with scented insert became our fragrance counter."

The battle for supremacy in the perfume wars is one sign of the intense competitiveness in the $12-billion cosmetics industry, which includes fragrances and toiletries. Dominated by a handful of large companies—Revlon, Estée Lauder and Charles of the Ritz among them—perfume sales account for $3.8 billion of total cosmetic purchases. But the cosmetics industry has grown by only about one per cent a year since the recession of the early 1980s, compared to a four-per-cent annual growth during the 1970s, when many women entered the workforce. With so little growth in the market, cosmetics executives are continually looking for new ways to take sales from other manufacturers.

Indeed, the scent strip, still a relatively new phenomenon, has already led to similar innovations. Last January, Mississauga, Ont.-based Lawson Mardon Group started making eye shadow color strips for New York-based Charles of the Ritz. The strips were inserted into account statements for cardholders at selected department stores across the United States.

The fragrance industry has always relied on the mystery of its secret formulas and periodic chemical breakthroughs to attract buyers, but perfume makers are now exploiting other important trends in their drive for sales and profits. To draw the traditional perfume buyers—women between 20 and 40 years old—companies are spending millions of dollars to link their perfumes to top fashion designers and television celebrities.

Two perfumes are based on the popular nighttime soap opera *Dynasty*. Made for the Canadian market by Montreal-based Herdt & Charton Inc. for Charles of the Ritz, they are named Forever Krystle perfume and Carrington cologne—after Krystle and Blake Carrington, two of the show's characters. Said Annette Green, executive director of the 150-member U.S. industry group the Fragrance Foundation: "When people are living in a world where bombs are exploding, they want to surround themselves with the perceived best."

Fashion designers who develop fragrances to complement their clothes have often used advertising to adopt an image of sensual naughtiness. A master of that method is American fashion designer Calvin Klein, whose provocative ads for jeans featuring actress and model Brooke Shields attracted worldwide attention in 1980.

Last year Klein spent $23 million to introduce the woody- and spicy-smelling Obsession fragrance. Magazine advertisements for the new scent, which costs $240 for 30 mL, depicted a tangle of naked male and female bodies. The controversial ads were free of any text—except a designer label in the corner. Toronto-based Limoges Cosmetics Ltd., which distributes Klein's perfumes in Canada, defends the designer's risqué ads. Said Teresa Chan, Limoges' product manager: "No matter what you do people will complain. So he does what he likes and Klein likes to make waves."

In March, Klein expanded the Obsession line in the United States, adding lotion, body powder and bath crystels. The ads for the new products, which show a young man embracing a woman's naked torso, have already led to complaints in the United States. They are scheduled to run in Canadian magazines next August. Green said that the popularity of the products is largely a result of the fact that women want to be associated with a celebrated designer. Said Green: "Many women want to emulate the designers, and this is a way they can do it."

But the greatest challenge to the industry is to learn how to sell to the last large untapped market—men. Cologne and cosmetics for men represent the Canadian industry's fastest-growing market. In 1984, the latest year for which figures are available, manufacturers sold $42 million worth of fragrances for men, 11.4-per-cent more than the previous year. That compared with a 5.5-per-cent increase in women's perfume sales. Said Yvon Lafrenière, a senior vice-president at Herdt & Charton: "We are still just scratching the surface." According to industry experts, selling to men involves the same principle used in selling to women: creating the right image. Many men's colognes come in large, solid-looking bottles that are packed in big boxes—in contrast to the women's scents, which generally come in small, rounded decanters and delicate boxes.

Even men's skin products, once a small industry, are rapidly becoming more acceptable as men become more conscientious about their looks. Since it was introduced in 1981, Estée Lauder's Clinique men's line, including soap, moisturizer and skin scrub, has doubled its sales each year. Clinique now sells about 10 per cent of its products to men. The ingredients of Clinique's products for men and women are nearly identical—the only difference is that the man's line is stronger because men "have tougher skin," said Nathaniel Benson, vice-president of Clinique Canada. He added: "In five years men will use moisturizer as readily as they now brush their teeth."

Still, it is scent strips that have revitalized the perfume industry—while making them has become a $65-million business. A special process allows the scent to be encased in millions of tiny bubbles between strips of paper. Montreal-based Metro-Graphics Inc., which has made the inserts for Giorgio and Chanel, will produce 30 million strips this year alone, at a cost to perfume companies of four to 10 cents each.



CHARLES/GAMMA LIAISON

*Klein: an advertising campaign based on sensual naughtiness*

Manufacturers have embraced the technique so readily that most magazine publishers have had to limit the number of scent strips to three per issue. Reginald Finlayson, advertising director for the popular women's magazine *Chatelaine*, said that there have been complaints from readers who say that the small amount of fragrance that escapes from the strips causes allergic reactions.

Marketers will undoubtedly continue to sell glitz and glamor along with chemical concoctions at the perfume counter. Said the Fragrance Foundation's Green: "It is fun to wear perfume in the 1980s. There is a different scent for every mood, every dress."

—SHERRI AIKENHEAD with THERESA TEDESCO in Toronto



*Oil rig off Sable Island: a mandate to ensure that Nova Scotians have a stake in the offshore petroleum industry*

# Struggling to survive in the East

The bottle holds half a cup of a thin brown liquid. When Peter Outhit, president of Halifax-based Nova Scotia Resources Ltd. (NSRL), holds the container to the light, the fluid shows a greenish tinge. "Smell it," he says. "You could put it in your car." The liquid is oil, a very light, high-quality crude drawn from a test well drilled late last year in the Cohesset field off the southwestern tip of Nova Scotia's Sable Island. That sweet crude—and the 25-per-cent stake that NSRL holds in the well that pumped it—represents one of the few things that have gone right for the provincial Crown corporation. NSRL was formed by the government of Premier John Buchanan in 1981 to ensure that Nova Scotians had a stake in what was expected to be a buoyant offshore petroleum industry. But falling oil prices and overall poor results from drilling off Nova Scotia's coast have cast NSRL's survival in doubt. Said Alan Ruffman, the president of Geomarine Associates, a Halifax-based offshore consulting firm: "NSRL could be squeezed out."

Outhit is expected to face pointed questioning on NSRL's shaky financial condition when he appears this week before the provincial legislature's public accounts committee. At stake is the company's $115 million in bank loans—$70 million of that guaranteed by the Nova Scotia taxpayer. NSRL has used the money for exploration and operating expenses. But the company's most recent financial statement, for the year ended March, 1985, showed that it had assets of $82.7 million and revenue of only $1.2 million—most of it interest from investments and bank loans.

***Outhit optimism***



MICHAEL CROSBEN

Indeed, Outhit and his seven employees now spend much of their time searching for funds to keep NSRL going until investments begin to pay off. One key source of money—new grants for energy exploration from the federal Petroleum Incentive Program (PIP)—expired last March. The company's biggest holding is a 10-per-cent interest in the Venture gas find just off Sable Island, but reserves large enough to justify commercial production have not yet been found. And the Cohasset field will not be in production before 1988 at the earliest. As a result, in March, Sable Gas Systems Ltd., a consortium headed by Toronto-based TransCanada PipeLines—and which includes NSRL—said that it was postponing construction of a pipeline to bring Venture gas ashore.

The offshore's bleak condition is dramatically different from that which Nova Scotia government officials predicted when they formed NSRL with $200,000 in start-up money. Within months of its inception, NSRL was eligible for millions in PIP grants under the National Energy Program (NEP). As well, when Ottawa promised Nova Scotia in a 1982 agreement that the province would receive a share in any oil and gas projects developed off its coast—called a back-in provision—provincial officials told NSRL's management that those interests would be passed on to the company.

With that commitment—and a provincial loan guarantee—NSRL borrowed $52 million in mid-1982 to acquire 10 per cent of Mobil Oil Canada Ltd.'s Venture gas field off Sable Island. By last March NSRL's borrowing had reached $115 million, in addition to the $51.1 million it had received in PIP grants.

But in the past 18 months the federal Conservatives have dismantled the NEP, phasing out PIP grants and revoking the back-in rights that Nova Scotia had expected to turn over to NSRL. Govern-




Kodak film gives you eight extra colours. Free.

It's not easy to get more colour than you already get from Kodak colour film, but we've found a way. When you buy three rolls of Kodak colour film, we'll send you a free box of eight Crayola® fine line colour markers. Buy five rolls of Kodak film and you'll get two boxes of Crayola markers—8 fine line and 8 broad tip. So stock up on Kodak colour film now and get a lot of extra colour free, from Kodak and Crayola.®




I am enclosing (Please check one)
☐ 3 UPC symbols=8 fine tip Crayola colour markers FREE! MC0512
☐ 5 UPC symbols=8 fine tip & 8 broad tip Crayola colour markers FREE!
Enclose UPC symbols (bars and numbers) from Kodak colour film (minimum 15 exposures per roll) and mail to KODAK/CRAYOLA Offer, P.O. Box 5016, Paris, Ontario, N3L 3T2.
Please print
Name _____
Address _____ Apt. _____
City _____ Prov. _____
Postal Code _____
Offer must be postmarked by September 30, 1986. Allow 4 weeks for delivery. Limit one request per household. Not available to Canadian Residents only.

Expo 86 The oil call film

EARN HIGHER DAILY INTEREST ON ALL YOUR MONEY. NOT JUST SOME OF IT.




Check all the advantages of this daily interest account.

There's never been a better reason to consolidate your chequing and your savings into one account.

With Royal Bank Signature Daily Interest, the higher your balance, the higher your interest on every dollar in your account. You can choose a monthly statement with your cancelled cheques returned at no cost, or the convenience of a bankbook with cheques retained by the bank.

You get two free cheques, withdrawals, or transfers a month, and optional overdraft protection is available.

Come in today and see what Signature can do for you.

*Trademark of the Royal Bank of Canada*
*© The Royal Bank of Canada 1985 All Rights reserved.*

ROYAL BANK

EXPO 86 Vancouver The official Bank to EXPO 86

ment officials have repeatedly pledged a new federal-provincial agreement that would provide fresh funds, but so far it has failed to appear.

The harsh new realities have left NSRL badly exposed. Unlike Mobil and Petro-Canada, its partners in Venture and Cohasset, NSRL does not have any income from producing fields. But as a junior partner, NSRL must continue to meet its share of costs or risk losing its interests. The PIP federal grants used to meet 80 per cent of those costs.

Last week Outhit said in an interview that the apparent reversals would not harm the corporation permanently. Said Outhit: "We are in business for the long term." He also outlined for the first time NSRL's survival strategy. First, the struggling company has since 1982 accumulated exploration expenses which it can claim, dollar for dollar, against income. But because NSRL has earned so little, the unused expenses now total about $90 million. Last year NSRL bought into an oilfield owned by an unnamed Alberta energy company. Then, NSRL protected its share of the income from the field by claiming some of its unused expenses against that income. As a result, NSRL will gain more than $5 million over the next four years.

Although that specific arrangement is no longer permitted under federal tax law, other kinds of production carve-outs, as they are called, are not uncommon, and Outhit said that he hopes to arrange other innovative transactions with energy firms in the future. Outhit added that NSRL is on the verge of an agreement with its bankers to restructure its loans on what he described as a "longer-term, lower-cost basis."

Currently, NSRL's brightest prospect is the aromatic crude from the Cohasset field. Because of the crude's high quality, it could turn a profit if oil, which was selling last week at $13.50 (U.S.) a barrel, stabilizes at $17 to $20, Outhit said. Indeed, the consortium that owns the Cohasset site—Petro-Canada, Calgary-based Canterra Energy Ltd. and NSRL—already has a timetable for developing the site, he added.

Outhit is counting on his enthusiasm to be contagious. "If there are other structures like Cohasset out there—and I believe there are—now is a good time to drill," he said. "Rig costs will never be lower than in the next 12 months." But even in an industry that thrives on hunches and hope, Peter Outhit says that he harbors no illusions about his role as promoter of Nova Scotia's offshore. He is betting the promise of half a cup of oil against the gloom that threatens to settle like a fog over Nova Scotia's offshore.

—CHRIS WOOD in Halifax with MARC CLARK in Ottawa

# Vacationing at home

Early last month the producers at ABC's popular morning television program, *Good Morning America*, were planning a week-long special series on summer vacationing for Americans on the Italian and French Rivieras. But four weeks ago, after terrorist bombs exploded in a TWA airliner over Athens and in a West German bar frequented by American soldiers, the show's executive producer, Phyllis McGrady, changed her mind. Although the locations for filming in France and Italy had been scouted and chosen, McGrath cancelled the shooting in favor of a series on vacation destinations in North America and the Caribbean—including a segment on the scenic attractions of Canada's East Coast. That segment—scheduled to run on May 7—features film footage of Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and a live broadcast from Peggy's Cove, N.S. Said Jachelene De Mave, the publicist for *Good Morning America*: "It was becoming obvious to us that people were rethinking their vacation plans."



*Peggy's Cove, N.S.: a safe haven for tourists amid growing fears of terrorism*

Indeed, tourism officials in Eastern and Central Canada say that they expect a surge of vacationers from the United States this year—despite the West's powerful drawing card, Expo 86. And those Americans will be visiting not only because of rising fears of terrorism in Europe but also because of a low Canadian dollar and falling gasoline prices.

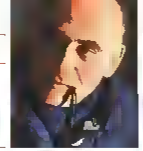
In Ontario, which accounts for about one-third of Canada's $20 billion annual tourism revenue, the increase in the number of visiting Americans was already evident early this year. While the ministry of tourism and recreation had forecast a one-per-cent increase in U.S. traffic to Ontario for 1986, the actual rise from January to February was 17.5 per cent. Said Kenneth Kaczanowski, the ministry's research manager: "That is a quantum leap. We have not seen percentages like that since the early 1970s."

In Prince Edward Island, accommodation bookings in January were up 38 per cent. The province's department of tourism is receiving inquiries from Canadians and Americans who have cancelled trips to Mediterranean countries. Said Bruce Garrity, the department's manager of visitor services: "All our operators are telling us that bookings are up. It looks good."

But tourism organizations are not planning to exploit the fear of terrorism. Canada has a reputation as a safe country, but it also lacks experience in dealing with terrorist attacks. Ontario is stressing in its advertising a "stretched" American dollar and the proximity of Canada. Said Anne McCall, director of tourism marketing in Ontario's ministry of tourism and recreation: "The problem is, we don't want to be seen to be taking advantage of somebody's misfortune, but we want to say you are welcome."

—PATRICIA BEST with MICHAEL SALTER in Toronto

# Tearing down the Chinese wall



By Peter C. Newman

The most fascinating display at Expo is the vaulting Oriental arcade inside the Chinese pavilion, with its dramatic evidence of the long march of the People's Republic toward a market economy. The primitive high tech emphasized throughout the exhibit signals that the world's largest market, once moribund and hidebound, is being revived according to a new gospel called "market socialism." China's industrial output was racing ahead at 23 per cent during the first quarter of 1985 when the government deliberately slowed it down, but the output of TV sets still jumped by 50 per cent last year and the production of refrigerators doubled; altogether, imports of consumer goods surged 54 per cent ahead of the previous year.

If the Chinese are in Canada to learn how the free enterprise system works, they got a free lesson in a small, unreported incident that happened two weeks ago. Arrival of China's main cultural contribution to the Vancouver Fair, the Peking People's Art Theatre, had been threatened by the sudden and unexplained cancellation of the troupe's two American bookings. When Peter Brown, president of Canarim Investments Ltd., the high-flying West Coast investment dealer who is also Expo's unpaid finance committee chairman, heard about the problem, he went to an informal meeting of local big-hitters, called by retired Vancouver businessman John Newton, to help out.

After a lot of good-natured but tough arm-twisting, the original shortfall of $34,000 was cut to $14,000 by negotiating lower airfares and hotel rates. Instead of prolonging the negotiations, Bob Lee, a local real estate broker who has probably channelled more Pacific Rim money into Vancouver than anyone else, put $7,000 into the pot for himself and his friends; Brown threw in $3,500 of his own money, as did Newton, a fellow Expo director who has a well-earned reputation for owning and racing British Columbia's most beautiful yachts. The salvage deal, which took only a couple of days to arrange, is typical of the pragmatic and highly personal techniques that have been used to make Expo fly.

"We expect to come right on target with a final deficit of about $300 million," Brown told me just as the Expo gates were opening last week. "It all depends on how you do your accounting. We know that from existing ticket sales, the fair will generate at least $600 million in federal and provincial tax revenues that would otherwise not have been available. Another $400 million worth of paid-for assets will have been contributed to the permanent infrastructure. And, of course, we still have another $250 million coming in from Lotto 6/49."

Brown estimates that Expo's true operating deficit will be around $170 million, and it is largely due to his inspired antibureaucratic skills that this could become the most successful world's fair yet. Expo's real impact, of course, can be judged only against the long-term tide of trade that grows out of the initial contacts made this summer. In that context, the People's Republic of China also heads the list.



FINANCIAL POST

*Brown, antibureaucratic skills*

According to Prof. Michael Goldberg, who teaches at the University of British Columbia's business school and is the author of the recently published *The Chinese Connection*, China plans to quadruple its gross national product in the next two decades and will see similar increases in per capita income.

What expanding trade with us gives the Chinese is unlimited access to American technology without having to import the American way of life in the process. We are not a part of the geopolitical games that big countries play, and Goldberg predicts that Canadians will eventually be running many successful joint ventures with the Chinese. "But you have to be prepared to invest your time and intellect," he warns. "The Chinese prefer doing business with people they really know."

To make that interchange easier, Goldberg will be teaching business courses at Shanghai's Jiao Tong University this summer, while five Chinese professors (and 15 students) have been taking business courses at UBC. Goldberg has been trying to estimate how much overseas Chinese money has already come into Canada through Hong Kong. "What attracts them is security rather than immediate profit," he says. "But one of the most important factors used by Chinese in choosing to invest is where their children and grandchildren go to university, and that's where Canada's opportunities really are."

He is convinced that the potential is absolutely extraordinary because the linkages to overseas Chinese are already in place. But he does have some doubts about the ability of Canadian business to respond with enough speed and imagination. In November, 1982, Goldberg happened to be in China when the economics ministry published a detailed survey spelling out 64 top-priority business opportunities. Goldberg flew to Vancouver with what was then the only copy of the document in North America and told *The Globe and Mail's Report on Business* about it. The enthusiastic article published the next day included his name, and Goldberg hunkered down for what he thought would be a frantic day, briefing eager Canadian businessmen on the opportunities available in the world's largest market.

He got precisely one phone call from a Toronto promoter who wanted to sell him some mining stocks. It is that paltry interest that the Chinese pavilion at Expo should cure, once and for all.




Bacardi amber tastes great mixed because it tastes great unmixed.

**Bacardi & ginger ale**
Fill a glass with ice cubes and add a jigger of Bacardi amber. Add ginger ale and garnish with lime wedge or slice. Easy breezy and bubbly.

**Bacardi Planter's Punch**
Splash 3 oz. Bacardi amber over cracked ice in a shaker. Add 2 oz. lemon or lime juice, 2 tsps. sugar. Shake well. Strain into tall glass with cracked ice. Garnish with cherry, slice of lemon or lime, ½ slice of orange, sprig of mint.

One sip and the secret's out. Bacardi amber rum by itself is nothing but smoothness and light-bodied taste. So it comes on smooth and light in everything from a simple rum 'n ginger ale to an exotic Planter's Punch. Any way you mix it, Bacardi amber comes through for you.

For a good food and drink recipe booklet, write FBM Distillery Co. Ltd., P.O. Box 368, Brampton, Ontario L6V 2L3.

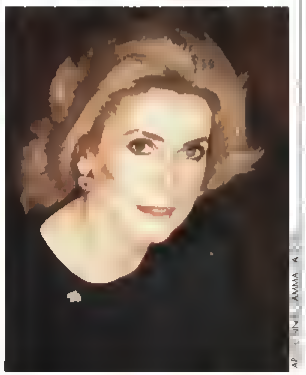
On the rocks

Bacardi amber. The smooth rum taste comes through.

A soft-rock song recorded by **Princess Stephanie** of Monaco, *Ouragan (Hurricane)*, gained the No 1 spot on the pop charts in France last week Already a successful model and swimwear designer at 21, Stephanie now says, "With *Ouragan*, I have really discovered what my true vocation is" She added that her mother, **Princess Grace**, who died in a 1982 car crash, would have approved "Mama sang very well in the movie *High Society* This is not my fault, it's hereditary"

French director **Roger Vadim**'s revealing book about three famous former mates, *Bardot, Deneuve, Fonda*, has provoked lawsuits by **Brigitte Bardot** (whom he married) and **Catherine Deneuve** (whom he did not) Vadim, 57, says that he expected Deneuve's action "Catherine sues people whenever they talk about her She makes money like that because she doesn't have to pay income tax on it." But he added "I'm more surprised about Brigitte. She is so unpredictable. One day she will tell me, 'What you wrote is great, I love it!' The next day she'll say, 'It's terrible, how could you do this?'" Vadim says that of the three women, he admires ex-wife **Jane Fonda** most. "Jane is far and away the most accomplished," he says, and "any time she touches something, it makes money."

Ottawa-born writer **John Ralston Saul**, 39, who now lives in Paris, angered Canadian financier **Conrad Black** last December when he accused him in the London *Spectator* of growing rich at the expense of a trail of depleted companies In Toronto recently to promote his new novel, *The Next Best Thing*, Saul said that although he was intrigued by the subject of power, he is disappointed by the people who control it. He compares them to Dickensian sycophant Uriah Heep, and adds: "The Harvard MBA is in power today He's a technocrat, a garage mechanic who can't drive a car but has all the answers about how it runs The people in power have never been so uninteresting"



*Deneuve 'when people talk, she sues'*



*Stephanie 'Mama sang very well—it's hereditary'*

MEHAN PAU/SYGMA

Vancouver broadcaster **Vicki Gabereau**, 39, has resigned as host of her popular CBC radio talk-show to take on other projects Among them is a script she is writing for a TV series about the history of dogs (working title, *A Scent of Man*) Gabereau says that although she is a dog fancier, she does not own one Declared the free-spirited Gabereau, who as Rosie Sunrise, one of a four-member performing clown troupe in Toronto, once ran for mayor "You shouldn't have a dog unless you stay home. Or unless it's grown up—and you are"



*Wincott 'meanie'*

DAVID STREET

Oscar-winning actor and civil libertarian **Richard Dreyfuss** attended an American Civil Liberties Union dinner in Reno, Nev., last week to present a 1986 Civil Libertarian of the Year Award to activist Rabbi **Abraham Feinberg** The 86-year-old rabbi emeritus of Toronto's Holy Blossom Temple briefly interrupted his controversial 34-year career in the rabbinate in 1932 to become the romantic radio singer "Anthony Frome, poet-prince of the airwaves." Declared Dreyfuss. "I have spoken at many awards dinners but this is the first time I felt so certain the honoree deserved it" Said Feinberg "It was as though my life had been tied up in a red ribbon" Then he heatily added: "But not in a box—just in a ribbon."

His father is British and his mother Italian, and **Jeff Wincott** credits his "good manners at the table and the respect I demand from people" to that combination. Although Wincott, who turns 30 this week, says that he likes to be "easygoing and nice to people," when it comes to business, "I'm a meanie Try to take me for a deal? Forget it" The actor had real-life rehearsals for the role of Frank Giambone, the brash young police officer on the hit series *Night Heat*, when he was living in New York two years ago he stopped muggings on six occasions It helps to be tough when you are an actor, he says "There are times when you go for three auditions a day and not get them What do you feel like? Mr Rejection" Added Wincott. "If you don't like rejection, stay out of this business They'll eat you alive"

—Edited by MARY MCIVER


One of the most versatile and attractive bonus gifts we've ever offered...

# YOURS FREE!

## This sensational new Overnight Bag with Maclean's at 57% off!*

JOIN THE JET SET! Subscribe to Maclean's, Canada's Weekly Newsmagazine, for world-class news coverage at *57% off* the newsstand cost And get your own personal Overnight Bag—*free*!

As a Maclean's subscriber, you'll get a weekly overview of what's happening in Canada and the world Plus you'll stay informed in areas of special interest to you from business to politics... sports... science... entertainment... and the arts

You'll appreciate Maclean's lively style and uniquely Canadian viewpoint. AND you'll appreciate receiving, at *no extra cost*, one of the most versatile and attractive bonus gifts we've ever offered!

**Our Exciting New Overnight Bag** suits both men and women, and it's perfect for business and leisure travel Wherever you go in the world, this amazingly lightweight "carryall" lets you travel in style—and still have all the necessities with you!

Check all these great features • Durable Oxford nylon in fashionable steel grey • Nylon web handles and smart navy blue trim • Roomy main compartment for clothes • Easy-access outer compartment with *two* zippered pockets for books and papers • Removable and adjustable shoulder straps • A great gift idea, too!

Best of all, the Overnighter is yours *free* with Maclean's at *57% off* if you act now! For a whole new world of great news coverage, **send in the reply card TODAY**—and travel First Class tomorrow!



Extra Bonus! Take two years of Maclean's and get the Overnighter *PLUS our exclusive matching Garment Bag*—it folds in half for hand or shoulder carry, and it easily holds a full suit of clothes!

*At low basic rate of 75¢ a copy saves you *57% off* the $1.75 cover price!



IF REPLY CARD IS MISSING write to Maclean's, PO Box 1600 Postal Station A Toronto Ont. M5W 2B8



*Scene from Teatro del Sole's* City of Animals *steering children from ferris wheels to fairy tales*

**FESTIVALS**

# Sending in the clowns

Bumper cars, candy floss, monster mazes, roller coasters—those are the tewdry delights of the midway. Increasingly, middle-class parents are rejecting them—and steering their young ones instead toward the pleasures of children's festivals. While attendance at many traditional exhibitions has declined by as much as 17 per cent in the past five years, attendance at children's festivals is rocketing. Two weeks ago in Vancouver and last week in Edmonton thousands of children watched miming clowns, musicians and young people's plays on worthy topics from family battles to international war. Instead of hollering from ferris wheels, they joined in singalong concerts and clambered onstage to help improvise plays. More children's festivals are scheduled this week in Vernon, B.C., and later this month in Winnipeg, Toronto and Halifax. Although their appeal for adults may lie in what makes them different from the midway, for kids they are proving to be one more way to have a fun-filled time.

Vancouver's children's festival, a mature nine years old this year, was North America's first such major event. It has spawned a dozen imitators across the continent but remains the largest such event, with attendance this year estimated at 58,000 and a roster of 36 performing acts, many from overseas. The Vancouver Children's Festival also has seven full-time staff members and an annual budget of $950,000—from box-office sales, consultation fees and services to other festivals and government and corporate grants. In that, the festival differs from such sponsored events as Toronto's, which bills itself as the Nabisco International Children's Festival.

Aside from financing, Vanrouver's festival is the model for the rest—particularly its emphasis on participatory and performing arts. Said Marjorie MacLean, 33, program director of the Vancouver event. "We are trying to break down the barriers between performing arts and children. As for whether we are successful or not, believe me, you can tell when seven-year-olds are enjoying themselves."

This year the Vancouver festival erected its tents and steges in Vanier Park two weeks earlier than usual in order to avoid competing with Expo 86. The weather was colder and windier—two performances were cancelled when gusts made plastic tents rattle too loudly. Still, MacLean estimates that when all the receipts are in, the fair will break even. It usually does.

Among this year's most popular attractions was Holland's Jozef van den Berg, who was besieged by volunteers when he invited children on stage to help him improvise his dramas. The popular Van den Berg, in Vancouver for his third year, is also scheduled for Edmonton, Vernon and Toronto. This year the circuit also includes a six-member troupe from England, the Leeds Playhouse Theatre-in-Education Company. It is touring *Flags and Bandages*, a play about a nurse and a wounded soldier in the Crimean War, with male actors playing female roles and vice versa. In Vancouver, the company dealt with class conflict, patriotism and love with such power that it drew intense post-performance questions from children.

High-quality imported acts are as much a staple of Canadian children's festivals as Canadian performers such as Fred Penner. Another company touring from Vancouver to Edmonton, Vernon and Toronto is Italy's Teatro del Sole—a seven-member collective presenting *City of Animals*, a vividly costumed slapstick tale of a baby stolen by wild beasts. Said collective member Serrena Sartori: "We are influenced by fairy tales and anthropological research into their effects on children. But the most important thing is to get involved with our audience."

Over the next three weeks more young Canadians will sample the nourishing delights of children's festivals. Most will develop appetites for more. But not all—as one father discovered. Last week Michael Benson took sons Joey, 4, and James, 5, to the festival in Edmonton's Citadel Theatre complex. But when Benson asked Joey to name the best part of the experience, Joey whispered: "The elavators in this building."

—MARK SUDGEN in Vancouver and KERRY DIOTTE in Edmonton

**ART**

# Drawing out the magic of the North

Sprawled on the grey-carpeted floor of the Art Gallery of Windsor, chins cupped in their palms, the children stared in fascination. Seated before them, singing in a language which none of them could understand, were two diminutive Inuit, artist Ruth Annaqtuusi Tulurialik and her husband, Hugh. Their two-part harmonies made the gallery seem unusually intimate, almost as if the scene had taken place in the performers' Baker Lake home, 2,500 km away in the Northwest Territories. The 800 guests—children and adults—maintained a rapt silence as the couple sang Hugh's Inuit translation of The Carter Family favorite, *Pictures On The Wall*. The choice was appropriate: the concert earlier this year helped launch an exhibition of 42 of Annaqtuusi's colorful drawings which opens this month at Mount Saint Vincent University in Halifax. Meanwhile, 45 of her works have recently been published by Oxford University Press in *Qikaaluktut. Images of Inuit Life*. Declared author David Pelly, who helped write the accompanying text: "They are signs that such work is recognized not only as Inuit art but as contemporary art."

Annaqtuusi explains that the title of her book translates as "the sounds of people passing by, perhaps outside your igloo, heard but not seen." Her drawings—the exhibition will tour from Halifax to Cobourg, Ont., the McMichael gallery in Kleinberg, near Toronto, and finally the Winnipeg Art Gallery—are intensely anecdotal, featuring scene after scene of bustling community life. Their vitality is what first attracted Pelly's attention when the artist showed him her drawings in 1983. She had already displayed her work in Baker Lake group exhibitions in the early 1970s, but because most were executed with colored pencil, they did not translate easily into the prints that have made other Inuit artists more famous. But acrording to Windsor art gallery curetor Ted Fraser, one of the show's three organizere, the current show and the new book should improve her profile. Said Fraser: "Canadians will discover one of the best artists in Canada, who happens to live in Baker Lake."

The drawings are largely based on stories Annaqtuusi heard as a child almost five deeades ago. Growing up on the shores of Baker Lake, she often listened to the stories told by Inuit from even more remote settlements who had travelled to the area to trade at the local Hudson's Bay Co. store. The twin themes of hunting and fishing abound in her work. *The Land Gave the People Lots of Food* is a typically colorful, densely populated drawing dominated by two fat, golden polar bears. Caribou, fish, seals and birds are also laid out against the flat background. An owl observes the large and varied amount of food while two humans holding hands in the owl's stomach appear to be congratulating one another. Indeed, Marion Jackson, a University of Michigan art historian who wrote the exhibition catalogue, noted, "The joyful fantasy in Annaqtuusi's work is heightened by her frequent use of fanciful birds."

Still, the stories behind many of the other drawings are more human—and more explicit. *Imigluqtaq*, one of the show's more colorful pieces, is explained by Annaqtuusi herself in the book. In the lower left, a man chastises his wife, because the woman, bored, has been making music—a whistling noise with a piece of caribou sinew. Their son escapes their bickering by running through the camp, while other villagers stare at the sky, which is dominated by grey clouds and rain. A balloon from one man's mouth expresses his demand for better weather so that they may hunt.

Taken together, Annaqtuusi's drawings communicate an overwhelming sense of community. With the exception of the earliest drawings in the show, all are richly populated with Inuit performing their daily routines and with the animals on whom they once depended for survival. Almost all portray life before the advent of the white man's rifle and snowmobile. As Fraser writes in his introduction to the gallery catalogue: "Annaqtuusi has absorbed great changes, by respecting tradition, by bringing it forward to the present and communicating the universality of values like love and beauty."

It is a message worth retelling and it takes an artist to tell it. Said Annaqtuusi: "When one day I pass away, my grandchildren can look at this work and they won't forget."

—PAUL VASEY in Windsor



*Imigluqtaq: arguing, making music on caribou sinew, demanding better weather for the hunt*

Canada's Week-ly Newsmagazine

**Maclean's**

# SECOND NATIONAL PHOTO CONTEST

In celebration of the 150th anniversary of Canada's first train service Maclean's 1986 Photo contest is devoted to the theme of **railways.**

GRAND PRIZE

A trip for two from anywhere in Canada to Vancouver on **VIA RAIL CANADA**, including a three day pass to EXPO 86 three nights hotel accommodation and a VIP tour of VIA RAILs EXPO 86 Sesqu centennial exhibit Value $2 500 approx (Must be used Sept 3/86 to Oct 1/86)

RUNNERS UP

10 runners up will be awarded VIA RAIL Sesquicentennial kits including an engineer's cap whistle coffee mug T-shirt brochure on Canada's first railway color print of Canada's first locomotive the Dorchester and a Sesquicentennial pin Value $80 each

HONORABLE MENTIONS

10 honorable ment ons will be awarded **Railway Country-Across Canada by Train**, written by Brian D Johnson with photographs by Dudley Witney Published by Key Porter Books Value $38 95 each

A total of 21 prizes will be awarded

Photographs will be judged by Dudley Witney and Maclean's editors Judges will choose one Grand Prize winner 10 Runners up and 10 Honorable Mentions

CONTEST RULES

1 Photographs must be on the theme of railways
2 Photographs may be black & white or color and should be at least five by seven inches unmounted On the back of each photograph entered you must print your name and address
3 Color slides may be either 35mm or 2¼ x 2¼ inches Entrants name and address must appear on each slide
4 All entries must be received by midnight June 10 1986 and must be accompanied by an official entry form or facsimile thereof
5 Entries will not be returned All winning entrants agree that Maclean's will have the sole right to use the winning photographs for promotion purposes without compensation
6 Entrants guarantee that photographs submitted have not been previously published and are not subject to any copyright other than the entrants Signed releases must be available for photographs showing recognizable person(s)
7 The names of winners will be published in the July 21 issue of Maclean's
8 Photographs must have been taken in 1986
9 Contest is open to Canadian residents only
10 Contest is open to amateur photographers only Employees of Maclean Hunter and their families, employees of Via Rail Canada and their families and employees of Key Porter Books and their families are not eligible
11 Judges decision is final Prizes must be accepted as awarded
12 Entries must be mailed to Maclean's Photo Contest 777 Bay Street Toronto Ontario M5W 1A7

Maclean's accepts no liability for loss or damage of entries

KEY PORTER BOOKS

1836 1986


DANCE

# Taking brave new steps

Stepping into unfamiliar contemporary works can be a major risk for a dance company that specializes in popular 19th-century classics. Last week at Toronto's O'Keefe Centre, the National Ballet of Canada, often seen as a museum for traditional favorites, boldly faced the challenge of dramatically different styles. In two company premières the National demonstrated the new versatility that it has acquired under artistic director Erik Bruhn, who died last month. The spring season included *Hot House* Thriving on a Riff, commissioned by Bruhn from Toronto choreographer Danny Grossman, blending the elegant athleticism of classical dancing with Grossman's jerky acrobatics. Its other première, *Transfigured Night*, by Dutch choreographer Jiri Kylian, uses traditional movements to express more modern psychological content. Both works demonstrate that Bruhn reached his goal of infusing the company with a new sense of artistic adventure.



Grossman (centre), dancers Julie Houle and Yuri Ng grinding hips, acrobatics

*Hot House* is Grossman's nostalgic 22-minute tribute to one of his musical heroes—Charlie Parker, the innovative American jazz saxophonist who died in 1955. Against a breathtaking Manhattan skyline created by Michael Levine—who also designed the dancers' dazzling satin costumes—Grossman mounts a freewheeling street party. Its bizarre characters are played mainly by dancers from the company's junior ranks. A sinister-looking man in an oversized striped coat grinds hips with a young male hustler in revealing tights. Then, a black-suited hoodlum (Peter Ottmann) dances a show-stopping solo full of sudden lurches and mood shifts. Other dancers lope in dreamlike slow motion, as if suspended in time. Grossman's choreography treats those characters with a mixture of affection and satire.

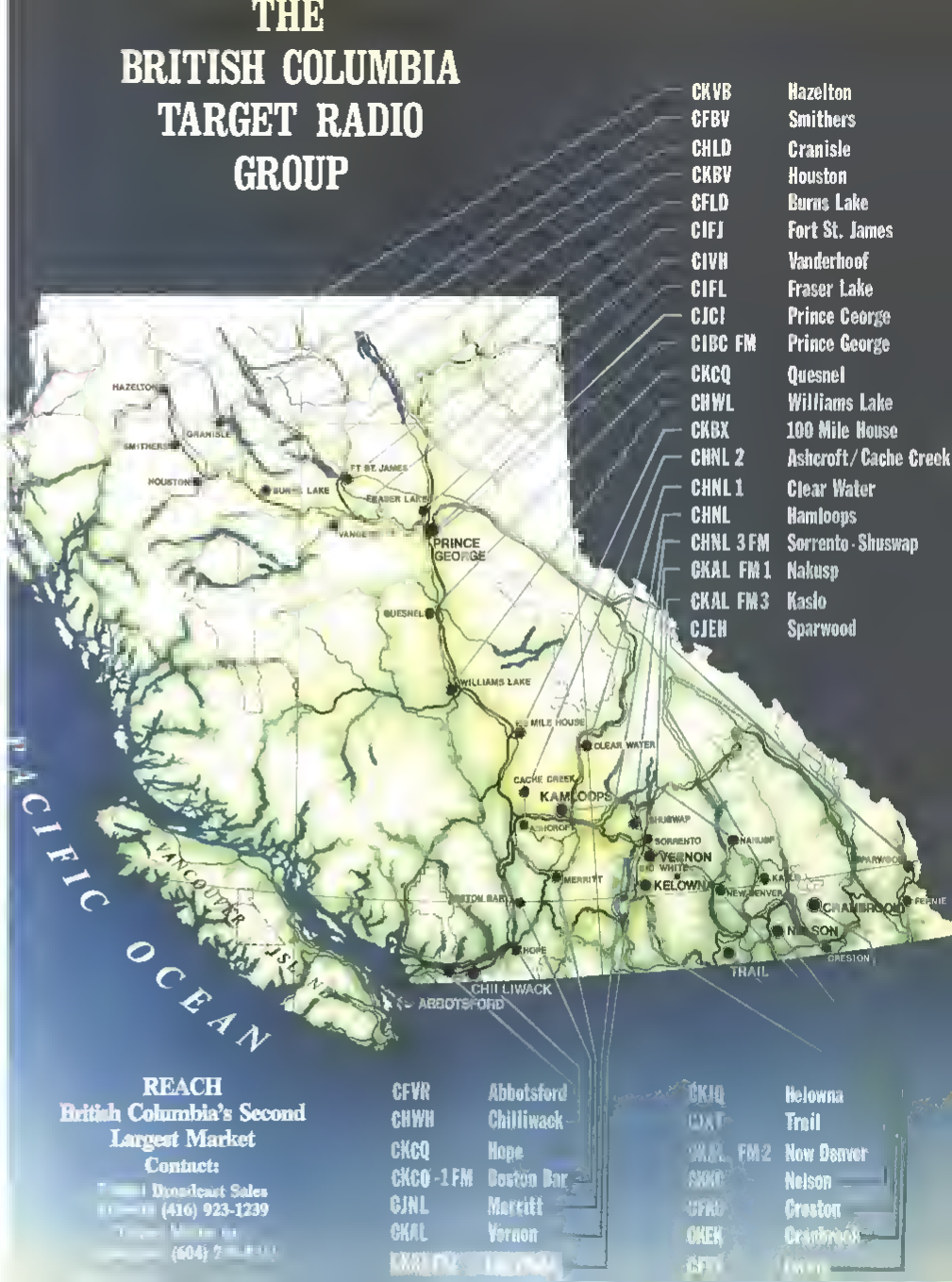
*Hot House* is filled with explosive potential, but it fails to ignite. While the choreography is richly textured and finely detailed, it competes for attention with Levine's fanciful sets and costumes. And just as the recordings by Charlie Parker begin to pull the audience into their melancholy undertow, the work ends abruptly. It is one of the rare occasions in which a new dance composition could afford to be longer.

There are no such shortcomings in *Transfigured Night*, which Kylian created in 1975 for his own company, the Netherlands Dance Theatre. The brooding work, set to Arnold Schönberg's romantic composition of the same title, portrays a love triangle, sketching its repressed pain, lust and reconciliation. Technically complex, it deftly weds movement to the surge of Schönberg's music.

Like *Hot House*, *Night* is a tribute to Bruhn's vision and the company's new vitality. Together, the two works demonstrate that inspiration was his most important legacy to the National.

—MICHAEL CRABB


# THE BRITISH COLUMBIA TARGET RADIO GROUP




**REACH**
**British Columbia's Second Largest Market**
**Contact:**
Broadcast Sales
(416) 923-1239

CFVR Abbotsford
CHWH Chilliwack
CKCQ Hope
CKCQ-1 FM Boston Bar
CJNL Merritt
CKAL Vernon

CKIQ Kelowna
CJAT Trail
CKAL FM 2 New Denver
CKNC Nelson
CFAX Creston
CKEK Cranbrook




THE
FAMOUS GROUSE
Country of origin—Scotland.
Noted for its character and
distinguished appearance.



# Protect your home from break-ins



Custom-made, decorative security bars and grilles for basement and ground floor windows, window wells, glass panels and doors

CALL FOR A FREE ESTIMATE

PSS Protective Security Systems Ltd.

Unit 9, 105 Riviera Dr., Markham L3R 5J7 477-9510


ADVERTISING

# Attacks on tobacco ads

Antismoking activists have taken their crusade against the tobacco industry to the streets In Canada, the United States and Australia, otherwise law-abiding citizens—including doctors—are spray-painting cigarette billboard ads The Toronto-based Non-Smokers' Rights Association (NSRA) has recorded at least 10 such incidants Said Robert Allan, vice-president of finance and public affairs for Rothmans of Pall Mall Canada, Ltd—"It is breaking the laws of the land, and people, if caught, should be appropriately punished." But in Seattle, Wash., a judge recently dropped a charge of destruction of public property against Dr. Michael Lippman The 35-year-old family physician spray-painted a billboard last December, making it read, "Camel Filters—It's a whole new world *of cancer*" And in Australia an organization named BUGA UP (Billboard Utilizing Graffitists Against Unhealthy Promotions) has been "refacing" tobacco billboards since 1979

The painters' ultimate goal is to completely eliminate cigarette advertising, although the current campaigns are directed against lifestyle ads geared to the youth market Said Lippman "Children are very susceptible to the subliminal effects of advertising" And NSRA lawyer David Sweanor says some of the Toronto spray-painting may be the work of physicians Said Sweanor "Many young doctors and medical students think it is wrong to be promoting a product that Health and Welfare Canada says is directly responsible for the death of more than 30,000 Canadians each year."

In Canada the tobacco industry agreed to voluntary self-regulation in 1972. At the time, the industry promised to display health warnings on its packaging, not advertise on radio and television and ban cigarette advertising within 200 m of the perimeter of primary and secondary schools. Still, a 1985 Gallup poll found that only 22.4 per cent of Canadians between the ages of 12 and 29 knew that smoking can lead to lung cancer The spray-painters may win some skirmishes but, declared Sweanor, "The tobacco industry is winning the war over smoking."

—NOMI MORRIS in Toronto


THE HEALTH CLUB FROM DEMPSTER'S*

EARTH · PROTEIN · TRI-FIBRE · HOVIS · LIVELY THINS






*As part of your daily diet, these breads represent a nutritious way to help maintain good health. Dempsters. Nutritious and delicious.



Dempster's

"WIN A BETTER YOU!" SWEEPSTAKES

Enter and you could win one of three trips for two to Sundial Beach and Tennis Resort See specially marked packages for contest details.

©1986 CORPORATE FOODS LTD



Gordon: insecurity, domination by men and struggle for a sense of self-worth

BOOKS

# Feminist on a tightrope

WORKING WITHOUT A NET
MY INTIMATE MEMOIRS
*By Lynne Gordon*
*(McClelland and Stewart, 352 pages, $22.95)*

Lynne Gordon's autobiography, *Working Without a Net: My Intimate Memoirs*, is the lively but frequently mawkish story of a woman's metamorphosis from victim to heroine. The Toronto author has made a name as a well-known broadcaster and as former chairman of the Ontario Status of Women Council. But the middle-aged Gordon says that for most of her life she has been troubled by insecurity. Her book deals primarily with her struggle to free herself from what she describes as nagging self-doubt and domination by men. Writes Gordon: "I never broached the subject of my needs. I'm not so sure I knew what they were."

Gordon was born in New York to Jewish parents who separated when she was 6. Gordon attributes her insecurities to her relationship with her selfish mother who, she claims, boarded out Gordon and her younger sister, June, for four years while looking for a new husband. Those traumas cast a long shadow as Gordon matured. She worked successfully in advertising and fashion, but her private life remained chaotic. After a brief first marriage, she wed radio and TV personality John Henry Faulk, a union that she describes as oppressive.

Then, in the late 1950s associates of the discredited Senator Joseph McCarthy blacklisted Faulk because of his alleged Communist ties. Faulk launched a libel suit against them which dragged on for seven years—forcing Gordon to support him and their three children by starting a public relations firm. After finally winning a settlement of $400,000, he took the money and left his family.

Gordon's third marriage, to child psychologist Alfredo Castaneda, a man she describes as an alcoholic, was also disastrous. Still, it brought her a new life. In 1967 Gordon moved to Canada with her husband when he got a job at Ontario's University of Waterloo. Soon after, she found work as an interviewer at a local radio station, developing the skills that eventually won her the job of consumer reporter for Toronto radio station CKEY. By the time she divorced Castaneda, she had achieved the professional recognition that gave her a sense of self-worth.

One of the book's problems is that Gordon trumpets her accomplishments too boldly, comparing herself to U.S. consumer advocate Ralph Nader. At the same time, she attributes most of her mistakes to her oppression before she discovered the women's liberation movement. Like its author, *Without a Net* has force and vitality—but too often it substitutes self-serving rhetoric and melodrama for real insights.

—BODINE WILLIAMS

# What makes humans tick

EMOTIONS
*By June Callwood*
*(Doubleday, 264 pages, $19.95)*

In 1962 author and social activist June Callwood wrote a series of articles for *Maclean's* on one of the decade's most prevalent obsessions—human feelings. Callwood combined a journalist's ability to interpret research with a humanist's desire to understand the complexity of emotion. The series led to a successful book, *Love, Hate, Fear, Anger and Other Lively Emotions*. Now, more than 20 years later, Callwood has once again marshalled well-organized detail and personal insight to produce *Emotions*—a new look at that still-fascinating topic, why people behave the way they do.

There are no easy answers, says the author. In the past two decades neurobiologists have learned a great deal about the chemicals the brain manufactures to produce anger, anxiety, depression and even happiness, but they still do not know exactly how they are triggered. And although psychologists generally agree that upbringing plays a crucial role in human development, they still cannot explain how well-balanced adults can sometimes emerge from childhoods of violence and emotional deprivation.

Callwood urges full discussion of such contradictions. In 12 tight, clearly written chapters, each dealing with major topics such as love, happiness and fear, she describes psychological development from the infant's first wail of pure need to the calm acceptance—or cynical resignation—of old age. Meticulously acknowledging scholarly studies in the field, she also criticizes what she sees as a tendency among some scientists to examine emotion "with stopwatches in hand."

*Emotions* is rich with illuminating anecdotes. Callwood draws both on her own experiences and those of such scholars of the heart and the mind as Henry David Thoreau, Gandhi and Albert Einstein. The latter once described happiness as an "intoxicated amazement at the beauty and grandeur of this world." The author shares his view. Ultimately, she argues, it is only by understanding one's fears and resentments as well as one's joys that a human being matures.

—LIANE HELLER








# The dawning of a new era



Business travel will never be quite the same. Now that we've introduced Executive Class to North America. Based on the kind of comfortable and comforting details you appreciate, Executive Class has set a new standard of excellence, with more room to relax in, more convenience to ease your journey, more flights to choose from.

**More comfort:** Our fleet of 767 widebody jets has been redesigned to accommodate a separate, spacious Executive Class cabin. And with the redesign of the cabin comes a new, custom designed seat. It's wider, reclines further and features a footrest. So as soon as you're seated you enjoy the pleasant sensation of having room to stretch out in. We've even re-thought the menu to offer you a choice of fine cuisine and wines and we've added the elegant touch of linen, china and glassware.

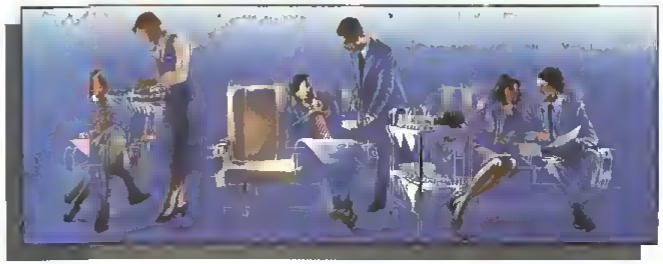
**More convenience:** A very special Executive Class feature is the availability of in-flight telephones* to keep you in touch with the office. And when you're ready to relax, there are electronic headsets to tune in in-flight entertainment.

**More service:** Finally, the advantages of Executive Class extend to our pre-flight service as well, with seat selection, ticket delivery and delay notification arranged on a priority basis. Check-in takes two minutes through designated counters and you then board without delay. When the trip is over, you'll deplane quickly and your baggage will be handled on a priority basis too.

**More flights to more places:** Call Air Canada or your Travel Agent for more information about Executive Class the advantages, the services, the schedules. Executive Class is now available on as many as 44 convenient daily flights serving eight business centres in North America, Halifax, Montréal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary, Vancouver and New York. Look for the service to be extended to other North American cities soon. Executive Class. More flights to more major business centres than any other Canadian airline.

* In-flight phone service is currently available on a limited basis. By June 30, 1986, the service will be extended to all 767 flights.







**We'll give you our best on your way to the top**

OFFICIAL AIRLINE
MEMBER OF ALLIANCE OF
CANADIAN TRAVEL ASSOCIATIONS
DRI 13803

AIR CANADA

JACK SPRAT'S AMAZING FACTS ABOUT BEEF

BEEF IS AS LOW IN FAT AS CHICKEN!

"I know it's hard to believe, but it's true!" says Jack Sprat who hates fat. "A 3½ ounce serving of good lean beef has 8 grams of fat. And that's the same as roast chicken, even with the skin removed!"

BEEF: IT'S LEANER THAN YOU THINK.



Jack Sprat

(Source: Canadian Nutrient File 1983, Health and Welfare Canada)

BOOKS

# The poetry of the North

ARCTIC DREAMS IMAGINATION AND DESIRE IN A NORTHERN LANDSCAPE
*By Barry Lopez*
*(Collier Macmillan, 464 pages, $33.95)*

It takes stamina to read *Arctic Dreams*, a book of journeys through an immense and complex land. Dense with fact, its measured, often poetic writing demands concentration and defies haste. But those who join author Barry Lopez will find the trip worth it. Lopez, who lives in Oregon, has spent almost five years roaming the lands north of the Arctic Circle in Canada, Alaska and Greenland. He published a highly praised study, *Of Wolves and Men*, in 1978. *Arctic Dreams* is another book based on those travels. In interviews, he has said that he wanted "to invoke those things that are beyond the realm of biology." And he has, with obvious pleasure.

*Dreams*, in fact, is one long, at times exuberant celebration of the Arctic by a layman who has looked, listened and then thought about what he has seen. Lopez's nine essays constitute what he calls "conversations" with, and "interrogations" of, the northern landscape and its creatures. Throughout the book he deliberates on the region's astonishing range of wildlife, including narwhals, the sea mammals with 10-foot-long horns, which Lopez says may be part of the basis of the unicorn legend. "Few things provoke like the presence of wild animals," he writes. "They pull at us like tidal currents."

*Arctic Dreams* brings the landscape marvellously, at times magically, to life. Lopez writes about the region's "wondrous" light and "crushing" darkness, its waters, winds and its mirages. He is especially fascinated with icebergs, likening them to cathedrals because of the way their cleft surfaces capture light. "If I had a desire simply to be with anything in the North," he writes, "it was to be with icebergs." Lopez quotes generously from other northern travellers as well. One is Knud Rasmussen, the Greenland-born Danish explorer who once asked an Eskimo man to define happiness. The man replied, "To come across fresh bear tracks and be ahead of all the other sledges."



*Arctic icebergs: 'wondrous' light, 'crushing' darkness and astonishing wildlife*

Although the book is rhapsodic, it is also a clear warning, with scientific documentation, of the dangers that development poses in the North. In the end, it is a plea for new ways of relating to that environment. Lopez cites the Inuit word for such situations as a long stay at an ice hole waiting for a seal to surface: *qunnutuq*, which means "deep patience." There is also a term for the grand sensations—including sitting on a sea cliff in fine weather watching whales: *qavvanitkumut*, which means "to feel deeply happy." Those capacities are vital to survival in the North and vital to comprehension of it. Lopez has both qualities.

—ERNEST HILLEN

GM's GREAT RATE BREAK

9.9%* 36 MONTHS / 10.9%* 48 MONTHS

AT THESE RATES, YOU'LL DRIVE AN EVEN BETTER DEAL!

As interest rates continue to change, GM continues to respond, now, by offering even lower rates. So decide which financing plan makes more sense for you. Then get a great GM product. At a great rate now.

*These rates are available for a limited time only to qualified retail buyers. All vehicles must be new 1986 or new prior year models and delivered to the purchaser from dealer stock and financed at 9.9% up to 36 months or 10.9% up to 48 months (Chevette/Acadian 7.8% up to 36 months or 8.8% up to 48 months) through GMAC. **See your GM dealer for full details. In some cases, a deductible may apply. †The "GM Vacation Drive" program ends May 1, 1986. Total prize value is over $150,000. Chances of winning one of the 43 trips depends on number of entries by region. Chances of winning the grand prize dependent on total number of entries. See participating dealers for full details. ††Excludes '86 Pontiac GT models.



THE COMPACTS!
CHEVY S-10'S AND GMC S-15'S IN 2WD AND 4WD, REGULAR AND EXTENDED CABS.

THE FULL-SIZE VANS!
CHEVY AND GMC ½ TON, ¾ TON AND 1 TON CARGO VANS.



CANADA'S BEST-SELLERS!
(Applies only to 2.5 Liter 2SE engine equipped models.
CHEVY CELEBRITY
PONTIAC 6000
OLDS CIERA
BUICK CENTURY

GREAT LOOKING PERFORMANCE!
CHEVY MONTE CARLO
PONTIAC GRAND PRIX
PONTIAC BONNEVILLE
OLDS CUTLASS SUPREME
BUICK REGAL

HI-TECH STYLE!
OLDS FIRENZA
BUICK SKYHAWK

STREET HEAT!
CHEVY CAMARO
PONTIAC FIREBIRD
PONTIAC FIERO††
(Fiero now with GM Mid-Year Quard Protection Plan at no extra cost)

Hurry, GM's great rates are only available for a limited time. So see your nearest GM dealer as soon as possible.

7.8%* 36 MONTHS / 8.8%* 48 MONTHS

THE "CAREFREE" CHEVY CHEVETTE PONTIAC ACADIAN

At these rates you'll really drive your cares away! Especially since you also get the 3 yr/60,000 Km comprehensive GM Major Guard Protection Plan** at no extra cost on Chevette/Acadian, the lowest priced car built in North America. So drive carefree now!

GM VACATION DRIVE!†
Test drive any new vehicle at your participating GM dealer. Get a free Family Vacation Guidebook and enter the GM Vacation Drive Sweepstakes. You could win one of 43 trips for 2 to Expo '86. Or the grand prize – a vacation cruise for 2.



AT GM, THERE'S ALWAYS MORE TO VALUE THAN JUST THE PRICE.

GM

Official Supplier to The 1986 World Exposition EXPO 86

# Caring for people in pain

Dr. Elizabeth Latimer recalls with anger the case of a 72-year-old woman admitted to Henderson Hospital in Hamilton, Ont., two years ago with terminal bowel cancer. The patient had endured severe pain for four months because her doctor decided that four daily doses of a mild pain-killer was an appropriate remedy. Latimer promptly relieved the woman's pain with 10 mg of liquid morphine. Said Latimer: "When I went to see her the next day she was comfortable, and she started to cry as we were talking. She said, 'If the pain was so easy to relieve, why did I have to have it for so long?' " Her case is not unique. Indeed, Dr. Lawrence Librach, a Toronto specialist in care for the terminally ill, says that thousands of Canadians suffering from cancer do not receive adequate pain relief.

The two physicians use the resources of the Toronto-based Palliative Care Foundation, a charitable organization formed five years ago to ease the suffering of terminally ill patients across the country. And with the support of the 7,875-member College of Family Physicians of Canada and the Canadian Cancer Society, the foundation has begun a campaign to educate doctors—and the public—about pain control. For one thing, foundation members argue that medical students receive fragmented training in pain-relief techniques. Noted foundation president Dr. Dorothy Ley: "Medical students get teaching in bits and pieces. And until the past decade there has been no thrust to teach the management of pain as a separate discipline." And Librach says many of his colleagues remain ill-informed about the proper use of such powerful drugs as morphine and heroin. (Heroin became legal last September for use by patients suffering chronic, severe pain.) Said Librach: "Doctors have been taught for so many years to fear their addictive effects that appropriate use of the drugs in many cases just does not happen."

Indeed, the medical use of heroin is still a hotly disputed topic in Canadian medical circles. Ottawa banned the importation, manufacture and sale of the addictive drug in 1954 but finally bowed in 1985 to a campaign led by Toronto gynecologist Dr. Kenneth Walker, who urged the legal use of heroin for terminally ill cancer patients. Writing a syndicated medical advice column under the name Dr. W. Gifford-Jones, Walker argued that British doctors prescribed heroin because it was the most potent pain-killer available. As well, Walker noted that heroin induces a euphoria which counteracts the depression that often affects a terminally ill patient. Said Walker: "There is a great deal of irrational thinking on this subject. I get letter after letter from people who say that a doctor does not want to use heroin because their loved one might get addicted—even though he only has a week to live."

But only 20 of an estimated 1,500 Canadian hospitals are stocking heroin. For one thing, many cancer specialists say that hydromorphone, a morphine derivative that has been marketed in Canada since 1965 under the trade name Dilaudid, is a more potent pain reliever than heroin. In Toronto, Dr. Frank Ferris, who specializes in radiation therapy for cancer victims, says that two milligrams of Dilaudid provide the same relief as five to seven milligrams of heroin or 10 mg of morphine.

At the same time, Dr. Neil MacDonald, director of Edmonton's Cross Cancer Institute, says that the controversy over the legalization of heroin has diverted attention from the need to instruct doctors in pain relief. To that end, the foundation has a $150,000 federal grant—and a $25,000 donation from Toronto-based Knoll Pharmaceuticals Canada Inc., the makers of Dilaudid—to conduct daylong pain management seminars for doctors, nurses and pharmacists in six major cities across Canada. Among the goals of those sessions, to dispel such widespread medical myths as the belief that morphine—usually administered by injections—is ineffective when taken orally. As well, foundation members are planning to distribute videotapes on pain control to doctors and medical students throughout Canada, as well as producing pamphlets and booklets on the subject for cancer victims and their families. Summing up the spirit of the program, radiation therapist Ferris declared: "Pain is useful. It gives us a signal that there is something wrong in our bodies. But once we know that something is wrong, it becomes a useless entity."

—DAVE SILBURT in Toronto



BRIAN VALLEE (MACLEAN'S)

*Latimer: an organization for the terminally ill*




# The Marley Roof

## A subtle reminder of who's who in the neighbourhood.

In a growing number of neighbourhoods, the Marley Roof is becoming the mark of a distinguished residence.

The sculptured elegance of Marley's timeless design enhances both the natural beauty and resale value of your home. Marley's uniquely designed roof tiles are guaranteed for fifty years — no matter who owns the house. This will become a valuable selling point should you decide to move.

Available in a range of permanently hand some colours, the Marley Roof offers a style to complement the design of your home, be it established, modern or custom designed.

Discover all the benefits the Marley Roof brings to your home. Phone or write for our complimentary brochure.

Toll Free 1-800-268-5094

P.O. Box 278, 281 Alliance Road
Milton, Ontario L9T 4N9
Milton (416) 878 5531

MARLEY
Marley Roof Tiles Limited

*Nothing covers your investment like a Marley Roof.*



# Across the miles with care... Tippet-Richardson

We are one of North America's foremost moving companies with full service offices in virtually every centre— plus, regularly-scheduled services to most major points in Canada and the U.S.A.

Tippet-Richardson's reputation has been built on almost 60 years of experience in providing the finest care for your valued possessions. Our commitment to service extends to every stage of your move.

We'll even visit you after the move to make sure that you have received the quality treatment you deserve. And, we're flexible... together, we'll design a moving program that fits your needs and budget.

Whether your next move is local, across the continent or overseas... go with Tippet-Richardson.

**Call us today at 1-800-268-6753**

T-R TIPPET-RICHARDSON LIMITED
Member of Allied Van Lines



# Oh dear, more good news.




It's happened again.

Swissair has been voted "Best Airline Worldwide" for the *second* year in a row, in the prestigious Business Traveller Magazine poll.

Which again puts our traditional Swiss modesty in head-on conflict with our inherent Swiss business instincts.

Is it boastful to mention that Business Traveller's 1985 survey was conducted among readers in over 50 countries, only *one* of which was Switzerland?

Immodest to note they cheered loudest for our cabin staff, food, route network, scheduling and punctuality?

Excessive to mention that Zurich Airport ranked "Third Best Airport Worldwide" in the same poll?

Pushy to point out that Swissair now flies from Toronto/Montreal to Switzerland *every day of the week* except Thursdays?

Pretentious to stress we serve over 100 cities on five continents worldwide?

Goodness, we hope not.

We simply hope that next time you vote with your credit card for *your* favourite airline, and buy a First Class, Business Class or Economy Class seat, you'll remember this ad.

And find it in your heart to support The Incumbent.

swissair

An air of excellence.

Now, all Swissair & Delta flights earn you Delta Frequent Flyer credits - good on both airlines! For information, call (416) 868-1717

PLEASE NOTE Swissair now flies Geneva/Canada direct and offers express connections Canada/Zurich/Geneva. Starting April 1 1986 Swissair flies Toronto/Montreal to Zurich 6 times each week and on to Abidjan Abu Dhabi Accra-Algiers, Amman-Amsterdam, Anchorage Athens, Baghdad Bangkok Barcelona Basel, Beijing Beirut Belgrade Birmingham Bombay Boston Brussels, Bucharest, Budapest Buenos Aires, Cairo Caracas, Casablanca Chicago, Cologne/Bonn Colombo, Copenhagen Dakar Damascus Dar es Salaam Dhahran Douala, Dubai Dublin Dusseldorf Frankfurt, Geneva, Gunoa Glasgow Hamburg, Hanover Helsinki Hong Kong Istanbul Jakarta Jeddah Johannesburg Karachi Khartoum, Kinshasa Kuwait, Lagos Larnaca Libreville Linz, Lisbon London Madrid Malaga Malta, Manchester Manila Marseilles Milan-Monrovia Montreal Moscow Munich Nairobi New York, Nice Nuremberg, Oran Oslo, Palma de Mallorca Paris Perth Prague Rio de Janeiro, Riyadh Rome Salzburg Santiago Sao Paulo Seoul Singapore Sofia, Stockholm Stuttgart, Tehran-Tel Aviv-Thessaloniki, Tirana, Tokyo Toronto Toulouse Tripoli Tunis Vienna Warsaw Zagreb Zurich Daily service from Chicago, Boston and New York to Switzerland




*Tom Georgeson (top), Tony Rohr: New Year's violence in a world gone berserk*

**FILMS**

# Of murder and mayhem

NO SURRENDER
*Directed by Peter Smith*

Surely few social clubs could be seedier or more depressing than the Charleston, a graffiti-covered hangout on an overgrown lot in England's grimy Liverpool. The owner's benchmen beat the dishonest ex-manager to a bloody mess, but not before he plays a perverse parting joke on his successor: he books two parties of feuding Irish pensioners—one Catholic, the other Protestant—into the club for the same New Year's Eve. That is the premise of *No Surrender*, a co-production of Britain's Dumbarton Films and Toronto's Lauron International Inc. Last year the film shared the International Critics' Award at Toronto's Festival of Festivals with *My American Cousin*. Now in general release, *No Surrender* is a decidedly black comedy—a vision of menace, mayhem and bigotry among many characters who have grown even more bilious with advancing age.

The movie revolves around Mike (Michael Angelis), the unsuspecting new manager who soon discovers the peculiar problems he has inherited. "I don't have to do this," he moans. "I could be unemployed right now." But the owner's threats convince him to stay and, along with bouncer Bernard (Bernard Hill), he presides over a bizarre New Year's pageant. Among the Protestants is a grizzled gunman named Norman (Mark Mulholland) who is hiding from police, and Billy (Ray McAnally), an ex-terrorist who is drawn unwillingly into the sectarian feud. As for the Catholics, they believe that they are taking part in a costume contest and have come dressed as such characters as Superwoman, Quasimodo and Laurel and Hardy.

At first, the Protestants and Catholics unite in hurling plates at a pathetic comedian and a rock band that assaults them with the lyrics, "We're gonna die." But soon they turn their anger on each other, and the night degenerates into a brawl, a police raid and even murder. For all that, the film, written by Alan Bleasdale and directed by Peter Smith, is not entirely grim. Its madcap humor lightens the load, and its excellent cast creates enough memorable characters to bring coherence to the chaos.

Nor is manager Mike utterly overwhelmed. He finds solace in the arms of Cheryl (Joanne Whalley), an earthy kitchen worker. What develops between them is less lofty than love, but surprisingly warm under the circumstances. There is even a final, if somewhat forced, note of hope. But in the end the lasting images are of a world gone slightly berserk. That may make for painful viewing at times, but as descents into hell go, *No Surrender* is definitely worth the trip.

—BOB LEVIN

# The perverse pull of hate

THE INHERITORS
*Directed by Walter Bannert*

Austrian film director Walter Bannert got the inspiration for *The Inheritors* in a particularly brutal way: he was sitting in a Vienna café in 1979 when a gang of neo-Nazi youths smashed up the restaurant and assaulted many of its patrons—including Bannert. The incident led him to spend three years researching the neo-Nazi movement in West Germany and Austria. Ingratiating himself with its leaders, he attended party rallies and gained access to secret militia camps. He used that research to make *The Inheritors* with characters who, he says, "are all identical to people I found in the neo-Nazi camps." As a cautionary tale, the film is a reminder of the real danger of disillusioned youths reviving nazism. But as a drama it is crudely fashioned, confusing and—considering its basis in fact—strangely lacking in credibility.

The story concerns two teenage rebels, upper-class Thomas, who hates his domineering mother, and lower-class Charly, who endures a cruel and alcoholic father. The youths meet when Thomas (Nikolas Vogel) helps Charly (Roger Schauer), who has just stolen a motorcycle, evade police. Charly then takes Thomas to a youth club sponsored by the local neo-Nazi party. It is a world of black leather jackets, beer and easy sex—a girl scarcely whimpers when Charly beats up her boyfriend and hauls her into a back room for intercourse. Suitably impressed, Thomas joins the group and is seduced by its symbols, rituals and weapons. But Bannert overplays the seduction metaphor: a lyrical love scene between Thomas and a non-Nazi girl seems jarringly out of place.

What partly redeems *The Inheritors* is its insight into Europe's neo-Nazi organizations. However, transforming truth into fiction involves a delicate alchemy: ingredients of raw fact that might make for an effective documentary can spoil the chemistry and credibility of drama. The film's characters tend to be stiff stereotypes. That may make them utterly authentic as neo-Nazis, but under Bannert's heavy-handed direction it is unclear whether they are victims of the party—or simply of the film-making process itself.

—BRIAN D. JOHNSON

# Promising smiles of a summer night

The foyer of the Shaw Festival Theatre in Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., was filled with local residents They were waiting for a free dress rehearsal of 20th-century English playwright Hen Travers's *Banana Ridge*, a comedy of manners. As technical crewe ran last-minute tests, an announcement over the public address system urged patience "Enjoy yourselves and get to know your neighbore" That event last week wss one of the previews for the Shaw's 25th-anniversary sesson Devoted to the playa of George Bernard Shaw (1856-1950) and his contemporaries, the festival has defied critics who claimed that its limited range could not continually attract audiences Indeed, ticket sales for the new season are slready $2.3 million—almost 50-per-cent higher than last year

Once again, the Shaw's reliable delights are proving to be appealing to Canadians across the country as well as to many U.S. theatregoers The 1986 season, which opens on May 28 with Shaw's *Arms and the Man*, includes last season's blockbuster hit, Noël Coward's *Cavalcade*, Shaw's epic chronicle *Back to Methuselah*, the musical *Girl Crazy* snd Agatha Christie's thriller *Black Coffee* Mesnwhile, the Shaw is planning more off-season productions in the Toronto market, where the company can venture into contemporary works including *As Is*, the play about AIDS which it mounted at Toronto Free Theatre last January

But success has created problems for the popular theatre Expansion plans and the crowds attracted to its summer home have raised concerns about privary among some townsfolk Shaw officials are trying to ease those worries—in part by inviting locals to the Town Dress, the free performsnce it gave last week of *Banana Ridge*

The Shaw also has financial problems, receiving only 11 per cent of its funding from government sources. And, said artistic director Christopher Newton, now in his seventh year at the festival's helm "The more successful we are, the harder it is to find government or corporate support" Currently, festival officials are pursuing s $500,000 capital-funding campaign to replsce old equipment and refurbish two of its three stages But at least one corporate donor has reduced contributions after the festival ended 1985 in the black

Like the better-known snd more generously funded Shakespearesn Festival in Stratford, Ont., the Sbaw faces another continuing dilemma how to maintain high artistic standsrds without alienating audiences in search of light summer pleasures Newton saya that "fine art for touriste" is not a contradiction in terms But some critics, while pleased with the festival's polished productions, have complained about its sometimes fluffy fare and severely limited Canadian content. This year the Shaw is answering those charges with two 25th-anniversary commissions of plays by Canadians Judith Thompson and Tom Walmsley

Still, the festival thrives on its promise of less innovative entertainments Newton's richly talented 78-member ensemble company continues to present everything from farce and lunchtime playlets to classical and big-band musical events Last year the festival reported overall audience sttendance of 84 per cent and a $115,000 operating surplus which reduced its accumulated deficit to $88,000 from $635,000 in 1980 By comparison, Stratford is struggling with a $1.9-million deficit and declining sttendsnce

The Shaw's actors earn sbout half as much as their Stratford counterparts But the company has a reputation for harmony. On the eve of its new season—one thst is already successful in box-office terms—the main problem of the festival in the picture-postcard town is primarily its own success.

—ANN FINLAYSON in Niagara-on-the Lake



Banana Ridge's Ted Dykstra, Marti Maraden: art

## MACLEAN'S BEST-SELLER LIST

### Fiction

1 **The Bourne Supremacy,** *Ludlum (1)*
2 **A Perfect Spy,** *le Carré (4)*
3 **Lie Down with Lions,** *Follett (2)*
4 **I'll Take Manhattan,** *Krantz (6)*
5 **The Mammoth Hunters,** *Auel (3)*
6 **Power of the Sword,** *Smith (9)*
7 **Cyclops,** *Cussler (5)*
8 **The Handmaid's Tale,** *Atwood (7)*
9 **What's Bred in the Bone,** *Dawes (8)*
10 **Gray Eagles,** *Unkefer (10)*

### Nonfiction

1 **Fit for Life,** *Diamond and Diamond (1)*
2 **100 Best Companies to Work for in Canada,** *Innes, Perry & Lyon (2)*
3 **Up the Hill,** *Johnston (3)*
4 **Callanetics,** *Pinckney with Batson (4)*
5 **One-Eyed Kings,** *Graham (9)*
6 **Hus 9 to Paradise,** *Buscaglia (5)*
7 **Straight from the Heart,** *Chrétien (8)*
8 **Iacocca,** *Iacocca with Novak (7)*
9 **Goina for It!,** *Kiam (8)*
10 **Company of Adventurers,** *Newman (10)*

*( ) Position last week*




NOW...TWO NEW TITLES ADDED TO THE

KRIEGHOFF

MASTERPIECE REPRODUCTION SERIES

*A LIMITED EDITION FOR DISCRIMINATING COLLECTORS*

EXPRESS SERVICE
CALL MONDAY TO FRIDAY
TOLL FREE 1-800-387-1300
in B.C. call 112 800-387-1300
(in Toronto 961-1359)
FOR VISA OR MASTERCARD HOLDERS ONLY

"STARTLINGLY LIKE THE ORIGINAL PAINTINGS"
–C. Blair Laing, of the Laing Galleries



WINTER SCENE IN THE LAURENTIANS
14" x 11" shown in goldtone Canadiana frame



LOG CABIN WINTER SCENE
14" x 11" shown in fruitwood and goldtone Rosedale frame

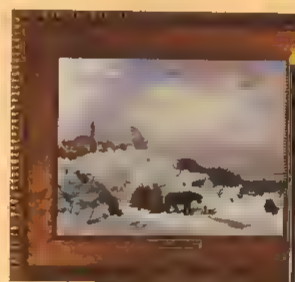


THE INDIAN CAMPSITE
14" x 11" shown in goldtone Canadiana frame



CHIPPEWAS ON LAKE SUPERIOR
14" x 11" shown in fruitwood and goldtone Rosedale frame

**BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPHIC REPRODUCTIONS OF KRIEGHOFF PAINTINGS, AUTHENTICALLY BONDED TO ARTISTS' CANVAS.**



NEW! LONGUEUIL-MOUNT ROYAL IN BACKGROUND
14" x 11" shown in goldtone Canadiana frame

REPRODUCED WITH THE KIND PERMISSION OF MR. K.R. THOMSON



NEW! THE SNOW STORM
14" x 11" shown in fruitwood and goldtone Rosedale frame

## 15-DAY FREE APPROVAL

To give you the opportunity of starting your own exciting collection of masterpiece reproductions, "The Maclean's Collection" is now offering an expanded selection of Photoart reproductions of the works of Cornelius Krieghoff

Six fine examples of Krieghoff's work, depicting Canadian Indians and the "habitants" of Quebec, have now been selected as representative of his paintings of nineteenth century Canada. *Two of these are available for the first time*

Ideal for home, office or gift giving, these Photoart reproductions from the original paintings are the closest thing possible to having the original masterpieces

Each numbered reproduction is actually photographically reproduced in fine detail from the original Krieghoff masterpiece

Then the photograph is bonded to artists' canvas and hand finished by brush in a process exclusive to Milne Photoart of Toronto, using several finishing coats to provide both lustre and permanence

The final framed reproductions are amazingly realistic in their richness of color and in the clarity of detail associated with the work of Cornelius Krieghoff

A Certificate of Authenticity is provided with each fine art reproduction and is numbered by Milne Photoart who will limit this series to 2,000 of each framed reproduction

An independent research foundation has tested and approved the color permanence of Milne Photoart Collector reproductions and you may even wash them in accordance with instructions included.

Order today Clip and mail the coupon or call the toll-free number for express service available to major card holders

**To: The Maclean's Collection,** 777 Bay Street Toronto Ontario M5W 1A7

KRIEGHOFF MASTERPIECE REPRODUCTIONS 15 DAY FREE TRIAL OFFER Yes, please send me the items ordered below. If I am not satisfied for any reason I may return my undamaged order with the certificate(s) of authenticity within 15 days for a full and prompt refund or cancellation of my credit card charge

QUANTITY
_____ **Winter Scene in the Laurentians**
( ) Canadiana Frame ( ) Rosedale Frame
_____ **Log Cabin Winter Scene**
( ) Canadiana Frame ( ) Rosedale Frame
_____ **The Indian Campsite**
( ) Canadiana Frame ( ) Rosedale Frame

QUANTITY
_____ **Chippewas on Lake Superior**
( ) Canadiana Frame ( ) Rosedale Frame
_____ **Longueuil, Mount Royal in Background**
( ) Canadiana Frame ( ) Rosedale Frame
_____ **The Snow Storm**
( ) Canadiana Frame ( ) Rosedale Frame

*SAVE! BY ORDERING SEVERAL AT ONE TIME*

PRICE SCHEDULE
One reproduction–$175 00 plus $7 50 shipping
Two reproductions–$325 00 plus $15 00 shipping
Three reproductions–$462 50 plus $22 50 shipping
Four reproductions–$600 00 plus $30 00 shipping
Five reproductions–$737 50 plus $37 50 shipping
Six reproductions–$875 00 plus $45 00 shipping

TOTAL ORDER = quantity at $ _____ plus shipping at $ _____
Ontario B.C. and Quebec residents add Provincial Sales Tax (7% Ont. & B.C./8% Que.) = $ _____
[ ] Cheque or money order payable to Maclean's Collection is enclosed TOTAL AMOUNT = $ _____
or
[ ] Please charge my [ ] VISA/CHARGEX [ ] MASTERCARD

CARD NUMBER _____ EXPIRY DATE _____

SIGNATURE _____ NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

APT. _____ CITY _____

PROV _____ POSTAL CODE _____ DAYTIME PHONE _____

Please allow 3 weeks for delivery. Limited time offer

M19—86

GUEST COLUMN

# Stoking up a burning debate



By Stewart MacLeod

When it comes to perfecting the ancient art of counterproduction, the boycott of Air Canada by our four major cigarette manufacturers is right up there with Kurt Waldheim's serialized war memories and the Reverend Jimmy Jones's last revival meeting in Guyana.

For starters, when was the last time you heard of anyone boycotting a government-owned business to protest a restrictive measure which that same government feels is not restrictive enough? Not clear? Okay, would school kids boycott a teacher's class to protest a shorter recess when they know the principal wants an excuse to eliminate the recess entirely?

Anyway, what's happened makes you wonder whether "moles" from some strident antismokers' organization have finally worked their way into the blue-haze boardrooms of the tobacco industry. Decisions carrying such consequences just don't happen. One can only suspect enemy infiltration.

Even Transport and Health officials were laughing, for heaven's sake. And the last time two federal departments giggled at the same time was back in 1917, when personal income tax was introduced and Sir Robert Borden called it "a temporary measure."

No, what we have in this boycott of Air Canada by four major cigarette manufacturers is a botching of bewildering proportions. Unless, of course, it suddenly turns out that secondhand smoke, when filtered through an aircraft ventilation system at 27,000 feet, magically cures herpes. In that case, as Fotheringham might say, there will be alacritous apologies.

Okay, we'll recap.

Air Canada set the groundwork—just a turn of phrase—for the whole shebang by deciding it would, as a three-month experiment, ban smoking on 44 of its 76 daily Rapidair flights in the Toronto-Ottawa-Montreal triangle. The longest of these flights, it's worth noting, is about 68 minutes, which means the allowable puffing time, is, say, 55 minutes—roughly the length of a Lutheran church service. These, incidentally, have been nonsmoking events since 1517.

But unbeknownst to Air Canada when the experiment was launched in the midst of Canadian Cancer Month, the four major cigarette manufacturers had had enough.

"The manufacturers have been quiet for too long," said an official of Rothman's.

"There are an awful lot of people out there who resent being treated like social lepers," said an official at Benson & Hedges.

Air Canada's ban is "unfair to smokers," said the president of Imperial Tobacco. So these companies, along with RJR-Macdonald Inc., announced that their 6,800 employees were being asked to fly on other airlines. Air Canada, in the words of one official, would be reduced to a carrier of "last resort."

Ouch! And it wasn't just the potential annual loss of $18 million that mattered. It was the indignity of knowing that if certain Canadian executives were flying in the vicinity of, say, the Lakehead, they might walk defiantly

***Nonsmokers have clearly gained the upper hand. The war over puffing in public places has been effectively decided.***

across the bow of an Air Canada jet and clamber aboard Bearskin Air.

Were this 1966 instead of 1986, it might have done just that. But something significant has happened in the meantime. Nonsmokers have clearly gained the upper hand, the war over puffing in public places has been effectively decided, from now on it's just a question of timing the mopping-up operations which, admittedly, could take years.

Even to the dichard backers of this coughers' last stand, it must be painfully apparent that the counterproductivity will spread to most remaining battle fronts. The action not only smoked out—sorry—and infuriated every anticigarette and pro-health group in the country, but it also came as a glorious gift to a federal government in search of excuses to extend smoking bans.

Not a public relations coup, one might say. Not at all like the brewers and distillers who, when faced with new booze-limiting driving laws last year, responded with advertisements and billboards suggesting, in effect, less drinking.

In no time flat, Air Canada officials said a letter had been received from the angry president of "a very large corporation" announcing a retaliatory boycott. He had asked his employees to cease doing business with a drug store chain and a trust company, either owned or about to be owned by Imasco Ltd., the parent company of Imperial Tobacco.

Meanwhile, back in Ottawa, the boycott seems to have given federal cabinet ministers just the opening they were looking for. For years now, various pramentioned groups, along with air transport and flight crew associations, have been lobbying for a total smoking ban on Canadian aircraft. But not even politicians like to rile any segment of society, even smokers, needlessly. So they have been awaiting for what's now known as "a window of opportunity." They got it.

And it wasn't long before the word was out, either the airlines will ban the weed or the federal government will.

"There is a resolve that smoking will stop," said an official spokesman for Transport Minister Don Mazankowski. And he was talking about all flights in Canada.

Another official in the office of Health Minister Jake Epp could scarcely wait to nod agreement. Furthermore, he offered, buses and trains would most certainly be next.

Then, there are federal buildings. The headquarters of three government departments have already been declared smoke-free zones and they, rather naturally, include Health and Welfare. Pressure is building to extend the ban and, should it go all the way, we could be talking about nearly 600,000 federal employees.

Terribly sorry to bore you with more statistics, but please take one last breath. The latest figures, for 1985, suggest that about 33 per cent of adult Canadians are smokers—down from 43 per cent in 1965—which means some 200,000 federal smoke-inhalers would, at one per hour, stand to sacrifice up to 1.6 million cigarettes a day. Whew!

Boycott the federal government!

Better still, wait to see what the House of Commons does with a bill from Tory MP Patrick Boyer that would ban smoking in scores of public places, including the Parliament Buildings themselves.

Boycott Question Period!

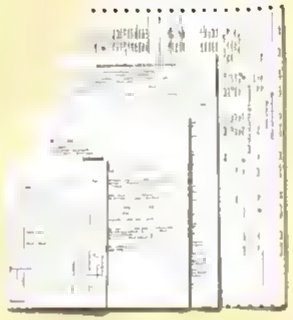
Come to think of it ... No, forget it.

*Stewart MacLeod is Ottawa columnist for Thomson News Service.*

*Allan Fotheringham is on leave.*

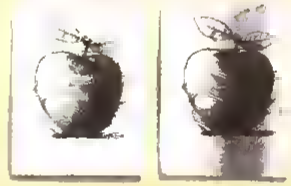



DOES YOUR CONSOLE COPIER HAVE THE GUTS TO MAKE THESE DECISIONS?



*Can it select paper from 4 separate trays?*

Pick the paper size yourself and the Sharp SF-9500 decides what size the copy should be. Does your copier have what it takes to do that?



*Can it tell a bad original from a good one?*

It even has the sense to turn itself off when it runs out of toner. Does yours?



*Can it give you a choice of 4 colors?*

A lot of big copiers are all brawn and no brains. Not the new Sharp SF-9500 console copier.

Give it an original and it chooses the best paper size. Is your copier smart enough to do that?

Does it automatically adjust for exposure? Copy 50 pages a minute? Carry 2550 sheets all at once? The Sharp SF-9500 does.




One last question. Do you know how much you could save your company by choosing the Sharp SF-9500? Call your local Sharp dealer for a price our competitors don't have the guts to copy.

SHARP®

SHARP ELECTRONICS OF CANADA LTD.
335 Britannia Rd., E., Mississauga, Ont. L4Z 1W9 (416) 890-2100

# Why the first name in outboards should be your first outboard.

If you're buying your family's first boat, you're wise to start here at the business end of the rig.

The technology you buy here will have the most impact on your rig's performance. And isn't performance what family boating's all about?

## Merc's 50 and 60. 3-cylinders smooth.

The legendary Mercury® 60 and new 50 get the fun started fast. They're engineered to fire up quickly, run wide open all day, and further prove the theory that getting there is half the fun.

Both models feature a 3-cylinder design that runs smoother and accelerates better than twin cylinder engines. The three cylinders also get better performance out of pulse-tuning, a technique that works like racing exhaust systems to boost power and fuel efficiency.

## Constantly proved. And improved.

Each year, each Mercury gets better. They're evaluated in the laboratory. In punishing tests. In real world applications. And in customer satisfaction.

And in every possible way, a change is made for the better.

Because to us, the only kind of performance is consistent, reliable performance.

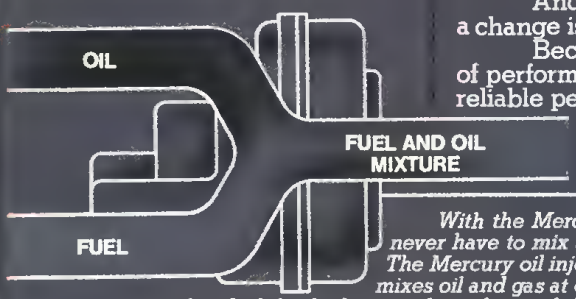
## Standing behind the Mercury Legend.

Your Mercury comes with one of the industry's most comprehensive limited warranties. Backed by 6,000 dealers worldwide. So you can get accessories or service just about anywhere your Mercury takes you.

Sure, there are cheaper outboards.

But if you're serious, you'll make the investment that means years of fun for your family.

After all, quality time deserves a quality outboard.




*With the Merc 50 and 60, you'll never have to mix and measure oil. The Mercury oil injection system mixes oil and gas at one location, ahead of the fuel pump, for a thorough blend, fewer moving parts and no complicated electrical connections. It also outdistances competitive systems with a 3-quart tank that treats 36 gallons of gas.*

# Put the legend behind you.

**MERCURY OUTBOARDS**

